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Gurney Seed & Nursery Co. YANKTON S.D.

FROM

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The
House of Gurney
ESTABLISHED
1866

SPRING & FALL 1930

Owners and Operators of Radio Station WNAX 526 Meters



64th ANNIVERSARY GREETING FROM 1866 - THE HOUSE OF GURNEY 1930









All Gurneys

ALL GURNEYS (working harmoniously—they rarely scrap!)—the same bunch for the past many years. Each one striving to please you. Each one working and studying that his department may give better service than ever before.

Pioneers

Folks, for sixty-four years the House of Gurney has been an institution in the Northwest. Our family has been active in American business life for over two hundred years.

Conditions

Climatic and soil conditions play an important part in the selection of the proper species and varieties and they in turn determine to a great extent the returns you will get from your plantings, whether it be in actual crops or land-scape effects.

Hardy Varieties

Regardless of where you live or the condition of your soil Gurney's Northern grown seeds and trees will give you the best results. There are many thousand Gurney orchards in this great Northwest. Their owners are satisfied customers. Every one of them a booster and recommending Gurneys to their friends.

HELLO, FOLKS!



Gurney Pays The Freight

24-HOUR SERVICE

Saves Quarter Million

THE OLD customers and the new customers made 1929 the greatest year in the history of our firm. Over \$2,000,000.00 in seeds, trees and other merchandise were delivered to our customers in 1929 at an estimated saving of approximately \$250,000.00 over 1928 prices.

1930 A Great Year

1930 is going to be a great year for you and for us. For you because the buying power of Gurneys is greater than ever before and that means reduced prices. I really believe that the House of Gurney will save their customers better than \$500,000.00 in 1930 and that when we close the books we will show close to three million dollars in cash retail sales for 1930.

Personal Attention

All orders will receive personal attention and be shipped promptly. You are invited to come and visit our stores—nurseries—offices—studios and warehouses here in Yankton.

Wishing you and yours the best of health, wealth and happiness for 1930, I am, Sincerely yours,

DBJury President









Copyright 1930 Gurney Seed & Nursery Co.

WNAX The Radio Voice of the House of Gurney

Radio today is practically a necessity in every home. Your receiving set is the modern "Aladdin Lamp." News of the entire world-latest market reportssports—science—lectures—educational features—entertainment—opera—vaudeville—musical comedy—concert orches-tras—symphonies are all available to you by merely turning the dial. Everyday



Gurney's Concert Orchestra received this award from the Radio Digest for being the most popular radio orchestra in America.

necessities are described and correct prices given. The radio station is yours. WNAX the "Voice of Gurney's" is on the air week days from 6:00 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. and Sundays from 9:00 a.m. to sunset. A large auditorium is available to all who care to come and the entire staff of WNAX invite you to visit this modern radio station.



Rev. DENTON E. CLEVELAND Your Radio Pastor at WNAX Everyday 10:00 to 10:20 A.M. Sundays 11:00 to 12:00 Noon



RADIO WEDDING, FEBRUARY 12, 1929

Radio weddings are popular at WNAX. The above photo shows one of the happy couples who were married in the studio in 1929. Twenty-six weddings were broadcast last year. DAILY PROGRAM

Markets, news, talks are broadcast at times listed below. Entertainment schedules are changed daily.

6:00 A.M. Correct Time. Staff Program.

7:30 A.M. Children's Hour.

8:00 A.M. Correct Time.

John Jensen.

8:20 A.M. Gurney's Hawaiians. 8:40 A.M. Harmonica Dutch.

9:00 A.M. Staff Orchestra.

9:15 A.M. Opening Livestock Markets.

9:30 A.M. Opening Market Flash. John Peter.

9:40 A.M. HappySunshineCoffeeBoys.

9:45 A.M. Market Flash.Police Report.

10:00 A.M. Friendly Sacred Service. 10:20 A.M. Market Flash. Meridan Trio.

10:30 A.M. Esther Smith.

10:45 A.M. Gurney's Hawaiians. 11:00 A.M. Staff Orchestra.

11:40 A.M. Eddie Dean.

12:00 Noon. Announcements. Correct Time.

12:15 P.M. Weather Report.

Weather Conditions. Road Conditions.

River Conditions. Associated Press News.

12:30 P.M. Livestock Market Reports. Potato Market.

Wool Market. Egg Market Report.

Live Poultry Market. Spot Butter Markets. Associated Press Grain News.

Liverpool Grain Cables. Weather Forecast and Conditions. 12:45 P.M. D. B. Gurney's Daily Mes-

1:00 P.M. Correct Time.

Concert Program by the Staff Orchestra.

1:40 P.M. Closing Report of the Future Grain Markets.

2:00 P.M. Close of Cash Grain Markets.

2:00 P.M. Hip Haynes Commanders. 2:30 P.M. Gurney's Hawaiians. 2:45 P.M. Happy Jack's Old Time Trio. 3:00 P.M. Edith Gurney.

3:15 P.M. Lady Lorraine, Pianist.

3:30 P.M. John Jensen.
3:45 P.M. Saxaphone Quartette.
4:00 P.M. String Orchestra.
4:30 P.M. Happy Sunshine Coffee Boys.
Housekeeper's Chat.

4:45 P.M. Bob Kia.

5:00 P.M. E. R. Gurney—Govern-mental News.

5:15 P.M. John Jensen. 5:30 P.M. Happy Jack's Orchestra.

6:00 P.M. Correct Time.

Weather Forecast and Conditions. Associated Press News. Market Review.

Opening, High, Low, and Close of Grain Market.

6:15 P.M. Staff Variety Program.

6:45 P.M. Sunshine Coffee Boys. 7.00 P.M. Herbert Lempke. German Songs.

7:30 P.M. Staff Orchestra. 8:15 P.M. E. R. Gurney.

8:30 P.M. Sign Off.



READ CAREFULLY—BUSINESS RULES, INSTRUCTIONS AND GUARANTEE Any business to be successful must have "Rules" and live up to them.

No. 1—Never allow any seed to leave our possession until it has been tested and shows a germinating test that would satisfy us for our own planting.

No. 2—Use every means in our power to know that all Seed and Nursery Stock sent out by us are true to name.

No. 3—Never give customers less than they pay for; always give them full amount of the very best goods and then put in some extra.

No. 4—We guarantee safe arrival at your postoffice or railroad station of any goods purchased from us, provided you send us notice of their failure to arrive within three months from date of shipment. We do not guarantee against loss of goods after arrival at prepaid stations where there are no agents. If goods are received at your station or through the postoffice in bad order, accept them, but in every case, if through the postoffice have a statement made by the postmaster or the carrier of the condition of the package when you receive it; if through the railway or express company, a notation on the freight or express receipt of its exact condition, noting torn sacks, shortage in weight, or any other damage that may be made to the shipment. Return this to us and we will immediately reimburse you and make our claim against the transportation company. This protects you.

No. 5—Never open a book account with any person; cash before shipment.

No. 6—We guarantee that all seed ordered from this catalog will prove of satisfactory germinating test to you; that is, on arrival of the seed test it, and if it does not prove satisfactory you may return it to us within fifteen days after receipt of the seed by you, returning at our expense and your money, together with the transportation charges which you have paid, will be refunded. It is so manifestly impossible for a

seller of any perishable article to be responsible for what may happen to it after it leaves his hands, especially one like seeds, which are planted under varying conditions of soil and climate, that we and all other American seed houses disclaim responsibility as to the crop that may be raised from seed which we sell. At the same time, in case of failure to secure proper results caused from some inherent fault in the seeds themselves, Gurney Seed and Nursery Company accept responsibility, not for the crop, but to the extent of the amount of money paid for the seed if immediately advised; or, seeds may be returned. We do not warrant in any way, express or implied, the contents or the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seed an I we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned, and your money and transportation charges paid by you will be cheerfully refunded.

Important...

GURNEY PAYS FREIGHT and POSTAGE

After January 1, 1930, Gurney pays the freight and postage on your purchases to all points in the United States, regardless of the size of your order. You pay just the purchase price on that which you buy.

Express Shipments:

Express is not shipped prepaid. In the shipment of large orders that must be rushed Gurney credits your purchase with the amount that would be paid as freight.

Instructions: See Nursery Dept.—Page 72

Twenty-Four Hour Service

Five Per Cent Off For Early Nursery Orders Only

In the future promptness of delivery will be stressed. If your order is received in the forenoon it will be shipped to you the same day, and if your order arrives during the afternoon it will be on the way to you not later than the following afternoon.

The rule of prompt shipment will apply to every department in the Gurney stores.

Early orders for nursery stock are more valuable to us than late ones and we will, on all orders received before March 10, allow you to add in stock five per cent of the amount of your order. Thus, for \$20.00 you can buy \$21.00 worth of goods, when the full remittance is received with order.

All Nursery Stock Shipped at Proper Planting Time

Why You Should Order Seed From Gurney

For a great many years our firm has been selling seed to the planter both by commission through the merchant and direct through our catalog. Our business has increased so rapidly, that we found it was necessary to drop one or the other of them, either selling through the merchant or selling through the catalog, and one year ago, we decided to drop the merchant on commission and sell direct to the consumer through the catalog only. The reason the decision was made this way is because when the seeds are sent out to the merchants, they do not know exactly what they will sell, and often order much more than is necessary for their territory or seeds not adapted to their territory. In that way lots of seed comes back each year which has to be retested, and if these germinate properly, they are sent out again in new packages the second year. Of course, in a business of this kind, you cannot furnish as good and fresh seed, and that is why we sell directly through the catalog. As, when a person buys seed from the catalog, he buys just what he wants. There is nothing to come back and nothing to be held over the next year. Every planter has his precious and choicest seed which is possible to secure. Seeds that are fresh will produce an earlier garden, give you better stand, and withstand more drought than a seed that is weak. There are many, many reasons why you should have the best quality of seed, and that is what our Company wants to fur-

nish you and will furnish you, if you place your order direct through the catalog. In the future it will not be possible to secure our seed through the merchant. You will have to place your order directly from this catalog, and you will find it much more convenient for yourself and family.

Sit down around the table during the winter months, take out your pencil and figure just what seeds you are going to want next year and if you are not familiar with the best varieties adapted to your section of the country, we will be glad to help you in every way possible, for we want you to have the best garden in your section of the country, and to have it, it must be a Gurney garden. Not only in the garden, but the flowers. You will get blooms earlier and a more vigorous plant from fresh seed. The more vigorous bush will produce larger flowers. We would like to be able to sit down beside you at your table next winter and help you to make the selection of your flower and garden seeds for spring planting. I cannot think of anything that would give us more pleasure. But our trade is so big, that we will have to help you through this catalog, and give you as good information as possible. Should you order seed that would not be adapted to your section of the country our firm would advise you of the error you have made. We will appreciate your order.

Distance Apart to Plant

The distances recommended here are for this section only. In other localities it may be advisable to change them. Write us.

COLUMN TO A STATE OF THE STATE	Feet	No. per
	Apart	Acre
Apples and Crabs	20x24	90
Cherry and Plum	2x24	182
Hansen Plums	12x16	228
Currants and Gooseberries	4x 8	1.360
Blackberries and Raspberries.	43x 8	1,810
Strawberries	1x 4	10,888
Asparagus	1x 4	10,888
Pieplant	4x 8	1,360
Trees or Evergreens for shelter belt		907
Grapes	6x 8	907

Number of Trees or Plants to the Acre at Given Distances

12x12 inches		30x30 inches 6,970	,
18x12 inches		36x24 inches	,
24x18 inches	15.520	36x36 inches	
30x12 inches	17,424	4x 4 feet	
5x 4 feet		12x12 feet	
8x 3 feet	1,815	16x16 feet	
8x 8 feet		20x20 feet 108	
10x10 feet		30x30 feet 48	

Instructions for Laying Out the Orchard or Small Fruit Garden

First secure check wire, heavy garden line, tape line or other wire long enough for the longest way of the ground to be used, determine the distance apart you are going to plaint, then fasten firmly to the line at the determined distance a marker of cloth or string. If a different distance one way than the other, then a different colored marker for the other distance. Then determine a corner tree or shrub, a place to start from, drive a stake at that a corner tree or situo, a place to start riom, drive a stake at that point, place your first marker on your line at that point, fastening your line firmly not to that stake but to another in line with this first row far enough back to be out of the way, draw your line tight on the line wanted for first row and fasten firmly. Then place a stake (size half-inch by 12 inches is large enough) at each marker on outside of line. Then take far end of line and carry it quarter of a circle which will make an exact right angle to first it quarter of a circle which will make an exact right angle to first row; keep the first marker at first tree, stake at markers again on outside of line, then take up line and place first marker at last determined tree of last line, then pull line to parallel first line as near the width of the orchard as possible, then stake at markers again, then take line placing first marker at last tree in first line and last marker at last tree in third line, moving the stake in third row established in or out as your line will determine. Again stake at markers and then move both ends of line to next trees in both first and third lines established and so on until you reach the first tree in first and third lines established. If directions are followed you will have perfect alignment in all directions. tions are followed you will have perfect alignment in all directions.

Name of Seed	Pounds to Sow	Lbs.	Time to Plant
, wante of Seed	Per Acre	per bu.	. Time to Tiant
Alfalfa	10 to 18 lbs.	60	Apr. 1st to Sept. 1st.
Alsike Clover	8 to 12 lbs.	60	Apr. 1st to Sept. 10th.
Alsike and Timothy Mixed	12 to 15 lbs.		Apr. 1st to Sept. 10th.
Awnless Brome Grass	20 to 25 lbs.	14	March, April and May
Barley	60 to 96 lbs.	48	April 10 to 25th.
Barley—for Nurse Crop	36 to 60 lbs.	48	
Broom Corn	5 to 8 lbs.	48	May and June.
Biue Grass—Canadian	30 to 40 lbs.	14	AprJuly and SeptOct.
Blue Grass—Kentucky	40 to 50 lbs.	14	AprJuly and SeptOct.
Bromus Inermis	20 to 25 lbs.	14	April and May.
Buckwheat	40 lbs.	52	June 20th to July 10th.
Cane—Broadcast	50 to 75 lbs.	50	May 15th to 30th.
Cane—In Drills	12 to 15 lbs.	50	May 15th to 30th.
Corn	9 lbs.	56	May and June.
Emmer	60 to 80 lbs.	40	April.
Flax	28 lbs.	56	May.
Lawn Grass	70 to 95 lbs.		1111
Lawn Grass	1 lb. for 250 sq. ft.	::	
Mammoth Clover	10 to 15 lbs.	60	April 15th to May 20th.
Mangle Wurtzel	4 to 6 lbs.	11	May.
Meadow Fescue	45 lbs.	22	April to June.
Millet—Common	30 lbs.	50	May 20th to July.
Millet—German or Golden	30 lbs.	50	May 20th to July.
Millet—Hungarian	30 lbs.	48	May 20th to July.
Millet—Japanese	15 lbs.	40	May 20th to July.
	25 lbs.	22	1
Oats Orchard Grass	64 to 96 lbs. 20 to 25 lbs.	32 14	April 10th to 30th.
Pasture Mixture	18 to 20 lbs.		May.
Poor Consdian Field Pro-de-et	18 to 20 lbs.	60	April and May.

90 to 100 lbs. 75 to 90 lbs.

to 10 to 15 lbs. 10 to 15 lbs. 20 to 25 lbs.

8 lbs.

35 lbs. to 3 lbs.

2 to 3 lbs. 84 lbs. 42 to 70 lbs. 20 to 25 lbs. 30 lbs.

50 to 75 lbs. 65 to 85 lbs. 15 to 20 lbs. 65 to 15 to

60 to 80 lbs.

40 to 50 35 lbs.

2 to 40 to

10 to 20 lbs.

120 to 150 lbs.

25 lbs. 7 to 10 lbs. 7 to 10 lbs. 7 to 10 lbs. 10 to 15 lbs. 40 to 50 lbs.

3 lbs. 50 lbs.

60

60 40

14

56

56

14 12

60 60

40 40

60

10

60

Peas—Canadian Field Broadcast Peas—Canadian Field with Oats

Rape Dwarf Essex.
Red Clover.
Red Top—Solid Seed.
Red Top—Unhulled.
Red or Creeping Fescu.

Sorgum—Broadcast... Soy Beans—Broadcast... Soy Beans—In Drills with Corn.

Speltz... Sudan Grass—Broadcast... Sudan Grass—In Drills

White Dutch Clover....

Rye-for Nurse Crop. . .

Rutabaga.

Rye Grass.... Sheep's Fescue

Sunflower..... Sweet Clover.... Tall Meadow Oat Grass... Tall Meadow Fescue....

Turnip.

Vetch.

Timothy.....

July 20th to Aug. 1st. April 20th to 30th.

April 20th to 30th. April 10th to 30th.

May 1st to Aug. 1st

May and June. May and June. May 15th to 30th. May 10th to 30th. May 10th to 30th.

May 10th to 30
April.
June and July.
June and July.
May and June.
April and May.
May and June.
May and June.

April and Sept.

April to August.

April 15th to May 10th. May and June. May and June. May and June.

June 15th to July 15th.

J. E. Adrian Auditor

THOSE WHO SERVE YOU

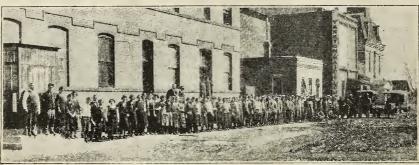
The "House of Gurney" is ready, at all times, to serve you. The photograph below gives you but a glimpse of the large main building in which the business of THE GURNEY SEED & NURSERY CO. is conducted. Due to the constantly increasing number of satisfied "Gurney Customers" we have had to increase the number of employees in order to maintain the high standard of service for which our company has been noted since its establishment in 1836. Never at any time during the past year, have we employed less than 160 men and women, and during the rush seasons we are forced to add about 250 helpers so that we may pack your orders promptly and efficiently. These employees are chosen for their ability to work quickly and accurately and every one of them is anxious to please you by giving your orders his personal attention. You may be sure that they will give you quality merchandise only. The entire organization invites you to visit our establishment and see for yourself the modern methods of business conduct used, which have made possible the production of high grade merchandise at such



F. A. Seeley Sales Mgr.



A. T. Larson Advertiser



Traffic Mer.



M. J. Wentworth

TELL US ABOUT YOUR RESULTS WITH GURNEY'S PRODUCTS

yielding, best quality, most immune from bugs of any potato. For the largest potato grown from our seed \$10.00 in cash.

A Portion of the Main Building, Four Floors Size 75 by 245 Feet-Also Some of the Employees

Premiums For 1930

We offer \$20.00 in cash premiums at each State Fair in the United States for the best exhibit of vegetables grown from Gurney's seed and exhibited by the grower. To win this you must also win the Society's premium for the best display of vegetables.

best display of vegetables.
\$10.00 in cash for the best ten ears of corn grown from Gurney's seed and exhibited at your State Fair; any variety, just so you get the seed from Gurney.
\$10.00 for the largest pumpkin.

\$3.00 additional to above premiums at all of the State Fairs for a photograph of the premium winning article, whether it be corn, potatoes, vegetables or fruits.

Conditions of this \$20.00 premium are that all items exhibited must be grown exclusively from Gurney's seed and must win the Society's regular premium for the best display of vegetables.
There will be no exceptions to these rules.
Conditions of all above premiums are: They

must be grown from seed purchased from Gurney

must be grown from seed purchased from cyliney Seed & Nursery Company in the year 1929, and exhibited by the grower.

Mammoth Pumpkin—Every order from the garden and flower seed department contains a package of these Mammoth Pumpkin seed. For the largest pumpkin reported \$10.00 in cash.

Gurney's Bugless Potatoes—The largest

Table Queen Squash—The highest yielding and best quality individual squash. For the greatest number of squash produced on one vine we pay \$10.00 in cash.

Gurney's Rainbow Flint—For the longest ear of this remarkable flint corn we pay \$10.00 in

Photographs

We are very anxious to find out just what you We are very anxious to find out just what you are doing with "Gurney's Products". The only way we can find out is to have you send in pictures of your results with Gurney's Seeds and Trees. Each year we use several hundreds of these photographs for advertising purposes. Just send us a photo showing what you, or your mother, father, or grandfather raised from our Seeds and Trees. We are glad to pay for these photographs. For every one that we use in print we will pay you \$1.00. We will give \$10.00 for the best one, \$5.00 for the second and \$2.50 for the next four. We have received some very fine pictures this year—many of them are used in this edition of our catalogue. If you are receiving the results that thousands of our customers are receiving from Gurney's products send in a picture and from Gurney's products send in a picture and

try for the prizes. This offer includes the use of any of Gurney's merchandise such as Seeds, Trees, House paint, etc. These prize winning photographs will all be used in our 1931 catalogue, and they must be in our hands before July 1st, 1930.

Letters

We are always glad when someone writes to us and tells us of his or her results with paint, trees or any of the other products obtainable at the "House of Gurney". We feel that this company is as much yours, as it is ours. It is only through correspondence with the contract of the cont only through correspondence with you that we are able to learn just what our products are doing in your hands. We receive many letters every day from customers who have had extraordinary results and wish to inform us of their achievements with Gurney's Seeds and their achievements with Gurney's Seeds and Trees. We print many of these letters and send them to other people so that they may read for themselves of the wonderful results that may be attained. For every letter used for advertising purposes we are going to pay you \$1.00. For the best one received we will give a prize of \$10.00, for the second \$5.00 and for the next four \$2.50. We will publish the prize winning letters in the 1931 catalogue, and because of the arranging necessary we will have to ask that you get them in before luly 1st. 1930. that you get them in before July 1st, 1930.



George Greenblatt Clothing





Nels Anderson Sales Dept.

Page 6

Gurney Pays the Postage-See Page 4

1866 - One Million Satisfied Customers - 1930

From Montana

Mr. & Mrs. C. Schnekloth, Redstone, Mont.

Wish to tell you people they told me sweet potatoes would not grow here. When I asked people if they had tried to raise some, they answered "No." So I sent for plants from Gur-ney's last spring and to my surprise this fall we had a lot of nice sweet potatoes, so you can watch for a bigger order for Sweet Potato plants this spring.

Here's Wisconsin

Hilmer B. Schauer, Hartford, Wis. Enclosed please find sample of Hulless Oats grown from seed purchased from you last spring. In spite of loss in field, due to rainy weather, it yielded 39 bushel per acre. Expect to continue growing this oat. It stools well, does not shell out, and has a fairly stiff straw. Also does well on rich soil.

Near the Top of the World

James Tast, Fairlight, Sask., Canada. I received the wheat today which I bought from you. It certainly looks good. It is a step in the right direction.



And North Dakota

Mrs. J. B. Haugen, Harwood, N. D.

Here is a picture of myself in the Cabbage patch. The cabbages are very big; picture taken in August. Gurney seeds are better than any other.

Mich. Knows Gurney's

Mrs. Martha E. Bannon, New Buffalo, Mich.

l am sending you a picture of the largest pumpkin we ever raised. It is from the seed you sent last spring. The pumpkin weighed 521/2 pounds, the next largest weighed 49 pounds. They are not only large but the best for pies I ever had.

You, Too, Can Have The Best Trees-Shrubs-Fruit-Vegetables

They Sure Are Great

P. L. Youngers, Hospers, Ia.

The sweetcorn, grapes and muskmellon were bought of Gurneys. They surely are great.

Enclosed please find pictures of Gurney's trees. I have set trees from seven different nurseries and from the University Farm of Minnesota and the Gurney trees have beaten

Mrs. J. H. Lutzen, Rock Rapids, Ia.

Everything grew just fine; never had such good seed before. I am more than pleased with it and will surely send for whatever I need in the line of seed after this to Gurneys. My asparagus is growing extra fine. I have been planting asparagus for years and never got any before, and those peas just can't be beat in spite of such cold spring weather we had-we are starting to eat them now. I never had them before the 4th of July before.

Mrs. Katie Stehly, Anaheim, Calif.
I believe it is my duty to tell you how pleased we are with our very beautiful lawn. Last fall we sent to you for Capitol Lawn Mixture and now everyone that sees our lawn says that it is the finest lawn in the whole Southland. And we tell them all that it is seed grown in the great Sunshine State of South Dakota, and sold by the House of Gurney, Yankton, South Dakota. We used your lawn grass seed, garden seed, and nursery stock at Hecla, South Dakota, so we knew what it would do, but the lawn here turned out better than we ex-

Every One Alive

H. O. Snell, 1214 W. 26th Street,

This is to let you know that our chicks arrived Monday, March 11th, in fine shape. Every one alive and doing well to date. They are a fine bunch of chicks and we are very well pleased with them.



Seed Corn Specialists

Forest Ralph, Palisade, Minn.

them all.

John Schorsch, Richardton, N. D.
I ordered one pound of Longfellow Flint Corn, planted same and got first prize on single ear flint, \$13.00 premium and got 6th prize on ten year late Flint \$1.00. Total \$14.00 in prizes. At the same time I ordered 14 pounds Rainbow Flint, got first on single ear and 5th prize on ten ears. Can you beat it? On fifteen pounds of seed from you a total of \$21.00 in prizes at the State Corn Show at Bismark.





And Every State Has Satisfied Customers

Emory W. Smode, Monterey, Minn.

Enclosed find three pictures of my vineyard. The plants were purchased from you in May, six years ago and we have had fine crops of grapes from them, but this year was the most ever. The small boy is our youngest son, the dish he is holding is grapes, not plums or apples, picked right behind where he is standing.

Profits—Using Gurney's Seeds

Mrs. Margaret Kane, Edgemont,

I bought some onion seed of you four years ago last Spring and harvested \$500.00 worth from twothirds of an acre. I was living at Chadron, Nebraska then.

GURNEY'S RECOMMENDED VARIETIES

See the Twelve Colored Inserts-17, 18, 35, 36, 53, 54, 87, 88, 105, 106, 123, 124

Colored pages are used in the catalog for several reasons, the greatest of which is to sell more merchandise; the second, to show the different varieties or articles in their natural colors so you can see what you are going to have. We have added four more color pages to our catalog this year and as you go over these color pages you will perhaps wonder how these pages are made.

There are four distinct colors on each page and this means that they have to go through the presses four times. The colors are so

than any other. We recommend it and suggest that everyone put in a patch of Moun-

\$2.25; 4 lbs., \$8.00. Gurney's Early Market Cauliflower

INSIDE COVER

Cauliflower may be grown anywhere, and Gurney's Early Market Cauliflower is the easiest to grow, has a very large head, heavy leaved, short stemmed, and every plant makes a good solid head. There is always an excellent market for cauliflower and there is hardly a person that does not like it. This variety of cauliflower we recommend to the market gardener on account of its being extra early and of good color. There is room in your garden for the cauliflower. Do not neglect to plant at least a row. Prices: Pkg., 20c; ½ oz., \$1.10; 1 oz., \$2.00.

"1842-Colonel C. W. Gurney-1913"

Gurney's Table Queen Squash

INSIDE COVER

For many years it was quite an event to have squash on the table, and I wonder if you really know the reason why. Not be-cause it was hard to prepare but because it was hard to get enough people at one table to eat one squash. Gurney's Table Queen Squash is an individual squash, equally as good quality as any other, and just enough

well blended that you cannot see where the change has been made, and if you were to guess on the number of colors used you would say from five to eight colors.

On this page and the following two pages you will find the complete descriptions of the varieties and articles shown on the color pages. Each of these items is a leader, and we recommend each and every variety very highly for your locality.

tain Globe Danvers. Prices: Pkg., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 80c; 1/2 lb., \$1.50; 1 lb.,

> for the whole winter. Prices: Pkg., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00. Gurney's Mastodon Radio

Watermelon

for one person. I have seen as high as 200

squash on one vine; they are dark green in

color, and are more or less pear shaped ap-

proximately 5 inches in diameter and 7 or

8 inches long. The flesh is of golden yellow, and the squash is an excellent keeper. A

few vines of this Table Queen Squash will furnish enough squash for the entire family

INSIDE COVER

Watermelons are liked by everyone, and the kids especially like to go out and crawl into someone's corn field hoping that they will find a watermelon patch. Gurney's Mastodon Radio Watermelon will produce more melons than any other variety; it also produces the largest melons; the flavor cannot be beat, and you will never, find the hard core as you do in so many of the melons. Melons of this variety oftentimes weigh as much as 90 pounds. Every year we offer a \$25 prize to the one who grows the largest Mastodon Melon. If you think you have a large melon of this variety, all you have to do is send it to us by express and we will weigh it on arrival and at the end of the melon season will announce the winner of this \$25 prize. No matter where you live you are eligible to enter this contest. This melon is an excellent shipper and keeper; glossy dark green with a distinct striped skin. Prices: Pkg., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$7.75.

Gurney's Model Globe Beet

INSIDE COVER

For the best beet greens and the best beet pickles plant Gurney's Model Globe Beet. There is not another beet equal to it: it is of uniform size, shape and color, of excellent quality and very early. The foliage is dark red and really it adds a touch of distinction to your garden. Beet greens are

thriction to your garden. Beet greens are very healthful and beet pickles are a favorite at any table. Prices: Pkg., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25. The vegetables described on the colored page 17 should be found in every garden. The varieties shown are absolutely the best for your locality.

Golden Sunshine Sweet Corn

PAGE 17

Everybody loves sweet corn, and the Golden Sunshine Corn is much better than any on sunsnine Corn is much better than any other corn you ever tasted. It is easily grown and is very early. It is the sweetest and the nicest corn I known of; good yielder, and exceptionally good corn for the market gardener. Prices: ½ pt., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$14.00

The front cover shows D. B. in front of a microphone saying "Hello Folks" and telling you of the Gurney organization. The Gurneys have been engaged in America's business life for the last 285 years, and our ancestors were among the first to settle in the New England Colonies. Records show a few of them on the Colonies' side in the Revolution; some came West by oxeart and many of them were in the Civil War. Colonel C. W. Gurney, whose picture is

shown on this page, was the Father of D. B. and the rest of the boys and Grandfather to Chandler and Charles. Colonel C. W. Gurney founded the Gurney Seed and Nursery Co. at Monticello, Iowa in 1866, and in 1892 D. B. opened the Dakota branch at Yankton. Later the entire organization was moved to this city and it has grown from a very small organization to an organization serving thousands of customers and selling over a million and a half dollars annually. The Company has grown to such proportions that a complete line of other merchandise has been added to the already large seed and nursery business.

WNAX Radio Voice of Gurney is owned and operated by us here at Yankton. Price quotations on seeds, trees and other mer-chandise are given daily. The markets, the news, the sports, and entertainment are also broadcast, and for a complete daily program I refer you to Page 2 of this

catalog.

The entire Gurney bunch extend a cordial invitation to each and everyone of you, and we all hope that some day you will be able to inspect our stores, warehouses, nurseries, and radio station.

Hearts of Gold Muskmelon

INSIDE COVER

On this page we show the best of varieties for the market gardener. Hearts of gold muskmelon. It is the hardiest, the highest yielding, and the best quality melon that can be grown in this Northern territory. It is an excellent shipper and a good keeper, and we recommend it especialby to the market gardeners as it is exceptionally early. Prices: Pkg., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$7.75.

The Mountain Globe Danver Onion

INSIDE COVER

Onions are a source of profit and many of our customers report as high as \$500 net profit on an acre of onions. The Mountain Globe Danver Onion shown on the color page is by far the best onion for you to plant. It ripens early, it is very solid, it does not have the thick neck, so common with mean of the varieties, it is a good sign. with many of the varieties, it is a good size, globe shaped, dark yellow, and the crop ripens very early. It is the best keeping onion we know of and has less shrinkage

GURNEY'S RECOMMENDED VARIETIES

See the Twelve Colored Inserts-17, 18, 35, 36, 53, 54, 87, 88, 105, 106, 123, 124

Gurney's Earlibell Tomato

PAGE 17

If we were to conduct an inquiry among the gardeners through the northwest we would probably find that Gurney's Earlibell Tomato is the most popular tomato grown. It is the earliest, highest yielding and best quality tomato that you can find; the skin is very smooth, and the meat very solid. You can raise your own tomato plants and have tomatoes as early or earlier than any of your neighbors by planting the Earlibell section. Prices: Pkg., 15c; 1 oz., 45c; ¼ 1b., \$1.50; ½ 1b., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Gurney's New Coreless Carrot PAGE 17

Just how true the slogan "eat carrots for your complexion" is I don't know; however, I do know that Gurney's New Coreless Carrot shown on color page 17 is a favorite with all those who have grown this wonderful new carrot. Carrots are rapidly gaining favor as a table dish. Every gardener should have a patch of carrots, and you will be ahead in crop returns by selecting Gurney's New Coreless Carrot for your garden patch. Its color is a pure orange scarlet, about 61/2 11s color is a pure orange stange, about 3/2 to 7 inches long and 1½ inches thick and is the same size from top to bottom. Carrots may be kept through the winter, and Gurney's New Coreless Carrot will keep longer than any of them. Prices: Pkg., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.00.

Gurney's Stonehead Riviera Lettuce

PAGE 17

All of us like head lettuce, and our idea of a good head lettuce is the one that has the hardiest head, one that is compact; one that will stand the hot dry weather that we have during the summer. Gurney's Stonehead Riviera Lettuce is without doubt the best variety of head lettuce that can be grown in this northwest territory. Prices: Pkg., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb.,

Gurney's Rustproof Wax Bush Bean

PAGE 17

You too can grow beans as shown on page 17 if you plant Gurney's Rustproof Wax Bush Bean. It is of the best quality, the highest yielding rustproof bean that we know of. It is especially recommended to market gardeners as well as to those of you who have only a small garden in the back yard. It produces a beautiful pod of very even length, is free from fibre, and very brittle. Prices: 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$6.80; 50 lbs., \$12.55; 100 lbs., \$23.65.

Page 18

This page also shows a selected group of vegetables that we recommend for your garden. In fact, the varieties shown make almost a complete garden.

Asparagus is the first vegetable in the spring and the

Washington Asparagus

is the best of the asparagus family. It is fust-resisting and produces large stalks in abundance. A small patch will furnish the average family thru the spring and early summer. We can furnish either roots or seed of this new pedigreed asparagus. The perices of the seeds are: 1 pkg., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼1b., 90c; ½1b., \$1.50; 11b., \$2.75. The plants one-year old: 50 for 90c; 100 for \$1.60; 1000 for \$8.00; two-year old, 50 for \$1.60; 1000 for \$8.00; two-year old, 50 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$15.00.

If you want a potato that will give you the most bushels per acre, one whose quality cannot be beat, one that will keep better than any other, and one that will resist the drought, and one that is more immune from bugs than any other potato grown-plant



J. C. Gurney and His Family Tree

Gurney's Bugless Potatoes

This potato was introduced by us several years ago, and it has gained in popularity every year and now we sell more of this particular variety than any other potato. recommend this potato for your private garden or for your potato for your private garden or for your potato patch on which you expect to make a profit. Prices: 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$1.80; 30 lbs., \$2.40; 60 lbs., \$4.35; 300 lbs., \$19.50; 600 1bs., \$37.80.

We suggest that you select

Gurney's All Season Radish

for your garden. It is a beautiful scarlet red radish and may be used thru the entire season from the time it is the size of a small marble until it reaches the size of a turnip. Prices: Pkg., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

At last—a large sweet pepper that can be grown in the north. In our trial grounds we have grown practically every variety of pepper and we have selected

Harris' Early Giant Pepper

as the one that comes nearest filling the requirements of a pepper for the northern country. It is a very large pepper, a heavy yielder, and earlier than any other variety. It is also the sweetest pepper that we have tested. Plants are very strong and about 10 inches tall; color a dark green turning to a bright red. Prices: Pkg., 10c; 1/2 oz., \$1.00; 1/4 lb., \$3.50.

Danish Baldhead Cabbage shown on this page is very hardy, disease and drought-resisting, an excellent keeper, short stemmed, and a head of medium size. Put them in gunny sacks and hang them to the rafters; they will keep well into the spring. Prices: Pkg., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$5.00.

For years the

Yankton Main Crop Pea

has proved a favorite with our customers. It cannot be beat. If you have never planted the Yankton Main Crop do not fail to have a patch of them this year; it outyields all other varieties and is the best quality Main Crop Pea on the market. Prices: 1/3 \$7.00; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$7.00; 50 lbs., \$13.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

For a spinach that will withstand the hot

season and dry weather better than any

other we recommend the

King of Denmark Spinach It produces large compact plants, and is of a glossy dark green color, ready for the market earlier than any other spinach. Prices: Pkg., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 95c.

Page 35

Annual Flower Collection giving you a collection that will produce flowers the entire summer months and up until freezing time. It is impossible for us to even show you on this colored page all of the colors that this collection produces, but it gives you some idea of what you will have in your flower garden. If you were to buy each package separately it would cost you \$1.45. However, you may obtain the entire collection for only \$1.00. Be sure and include this collection of flowers in your order.

Page 36

Cossack Alfalfa the hardiest known alfalfa discovered by Professor Hanson on one of his trips to Siberia. The story of this discovery is mighty interesting and I only wish that we had room in this book to give you the complete story. However, he brought back a few seeds, and it originally sold for \$1.00 an ounce; that has been a number of years back, and since then Cossack Alfalfa has spread all thru Montana, North Dakota, Canada, Minnesota and South Dakota. It produces more hay per acre, and because of its thrifty root system it does not winter kill. If you wish more information about the Cossack Alfalfa, drop us a card or letter, and we will be mighty glad to tell you about it. Prices of this wonderful seed: 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$2.70; 10 lbs., \$5.20; 25 lbs., \$12.90; 50 lbs., \$24.60; 100 lbs., \$47.20.

GURNEY'S RECOMMENDED VARIETIES

See the Twelve Colored Inserts-17, 18, 35, 36, 53, 54, 87, 88, 105, 106, 123, 124

Dakota 12 Alfalfa

originated in Western South Dakota. It is one of the common varieties, hardy anywhere, of excellent quality and a high yielder in both seed and hay. Prices: 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$3.60; 25 lbs., \$7.90; 50 lbs., \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$29.20.

The three varieties of corn shown on colored Page 36 are the three earliest varieties of corn known, and we recommend

Gurney's August 15th

for Northern North Dakota and Southern Canada. Prices: 1 lb., 25c; 14 lbs., \$1.85; 28 lbs., \$2.85; 56 lbs., \$4.50; 560 lbs., \$42.50.

And for Southern and Central North Dakota and Northern South Dakota we recommend the

North Dakota White Dent

It will mature and produce good sized stalks in this territory, and also give an excellent yield. Prices: 1 lb., 20c; 14 lbs., \$1.60; 28 lbs., \$2.60; 56 lbs., \$4.00; 560 lbs., \$36.50.

For Southern North Dakota and all of South Dakota we recommend

Minnesota No. 13

It outyields many of the later varieties and matures very early, assuring you of matured ears before the first heavy frost. We offer a specially selected strain at the following prices: 1 lb., 20c; 14 lbs., \$1.65; 28 lbs., \$2.65; 56 lbs., \$4.00; 560 lbs., \$38.00.

Page 53

A beautiful and well selected

that are hardy and will produce flowers in your locality. Anyone can grow roses, and with each order for this collection of roses we send you a bulletin on "How to Plant and Care for Rose Bushes."

Page 54

On Page 54 we show you a collection of grapes that are hardy. The varieties shown will produce an abundance of fruit, excellent for jellies, sauces, or for table use. These grape vines may be planted along the fence, around an arbor, or practically anywhere else around the house or other buildings. They make a beautiful vine as well as producing a large amount of excellent fruit. Instructions for planting and caring for grapes are sent with every order.

Page 87

On Page 87 we show you strawberries from an actual photograph. Strawberries may be picked throughout the entire summer and early fall from the

Mastodon Strawberry Plants

It is the best of all the ever-bearing varieties and easily grown.

Page 88

On this colored page we show you a collection of apples, crab apples, and a pear for this northwest country. Every variety

shown is hardy and produces an immense amount of fruit. There is room on every town lot and practically every backyard for this collection of fruit trees, and every farmer should have enough fruit trees to supply him with enough fruit for winter use.

Page 105

This collection of

Small Fruit

is recommended for any territory and all of you should plant a few bushes of each variety shown.

For an ornamental evergreen and for general landscape planting we recommend the BLACK HILLS SPRUCE.

An ideal windbreak for your farm may be secured in just a few yearstime by planting the BULL PINE.

Page 106

If you really wish to beautify your property and have a gorgeous showing of color thru the summer and early fall, order this collection of

Gladioli

The varieties shown on this page have been selected for this group because they do produce an abundance of perfect flowers.

Page 123 Sunshine State Paint

This page gives you an idea of what your farm buildings could look like. There is probably more loss to the people of this territory by depreciation of farm buildings than from any other source. Insurance companies estimate that buildings depreciate from three to five per cent a year even though they are painted; you can imagine what the depreciation would be on a building that is unpainted. Whether you buy paint from us or whether you buy it from someone else—for your buildings' sake paint all of your buildings this spring; paint the fences, your wagons and your farm machinery.

Perhaps you think that it is rather an expense, but I wish that you would turn again to Page 122 and read "How to Figure the Cost of Painting."

Page 124

On this colored page I believe we have succeeded in showing the proper type birds that should head your flocks. When you order

Cockerels

from us they are selected from flocks that have been culled and tested for the past several years, assuring you of healthy and true-to-type specimens.

And our BABY CHICKS shown on Pages 125 and 126 originate from flocks headed by cockerels and pullets shown on colored page 124. Order your baby chicks and cockerels from Gurney's. Make your flock a money-maker for you.

Inside Back Cover

shows you a collection of the famous HAN-SON PLUMS, the DAKOTA PEACH, the EARLY RICHMOND CHERRY, the MENDEL PEAR, and the OKAY CHERRY, all perfectly hardy and varieties that produce an abundance of fruit. Be sure to include with your order a few of these varieties.

Back Cover

shows the Lily Pool that George Gurney has in his backyard. I believe this Lily Pool cost George \$11.00 or \$12.00 for the materials used. He made the entire pool with the help of his son, Sidney. During the past two years there have been a number of lily pools constructed here in Yankton and everyone who has gone to the trouble of making a lily pool is well satisfied. George has selected the assortment of water plants as the best to be used, and has also written a short bulletin "How to Make a Lily Pond" which will be sent to you on request.



Lily Pool at the Chas. H. Springer Home, Industry, Ill.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN FOR 1930

We Pay Transportation Charges on All Vegetable and Flower Seeds Something Special Will Be Packed With Each Order

In the following pages we are offering you only seeds that would be satisfactory for our own planting. We are offering them at very reasonable prices as low as good seeds can be produced and delivered, and leave a small margin of profit that we may continue to serve you. All of the varieties offered in the Garden Seed Department have been tested in the Trial Ground and open culture from two to three, or many years, and

have been selected as the varieties that will give you the best returns from the space used.

The vegetable garden, tho it may only be a few feet square, will add much to the joy of living and materially reduce expenses. Many have not planted and produced vegetables for the reason that thru lack of knowledge of the many delicious wavs of preparing them, have failed to get that pleasure and profit experienced by the neighbor garden grower.

Ground Almond

Is a very interesting novelty as one nut will produce as many as 125 to 150 in a hill. They should be sown in good mellow ground, they have a very fine almond flavor. The nuts are about three-quarters of an inch in length, having a thin brown skin and snow white meat that becomes sweeter after the nuts have been harvested and dried for a time. Our seed of these nuts is graded and will make an excellent crop. The nuts are formed near the surface and will mature in the fall after the first frost.

Price: Pkt., 10c; ¼ 1b., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Postpaid.

Asparagus



Asparagus .

Sow in early spring in drills two inches deep and one foot apart between rows. After the plants are one or two years old transplant them into permanent beds. Set them 15 inches apart each way and cover four inches deep. Manure plentifully each fall, to be forked in very early in the spring, after which sow on a good dressing of salt, one oz. to 50 ft. of drill.

Columbian Mammoth White-A distinct variety of strong, vigorous growth, producing large white shoots that remain white as long as fit for use. Price: pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c. Postpaid.

Pedigreed Washington-The result of careful breeding. It grows large straight shoots, dark green in color with heavy overtone. The tips are tight and firm and do not open out or begin to branch until well out of the ground, making the finest kind of green Asparagus both for home use and market. It is nearer to being rust-proof than any other variety and the large luscious stalks will be greatly appreciated. Price: pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 90c; 1/2 lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$2.75. Postpaid.

Mary Washington-A special selection from Pedigreed Washington, being earlier and larger, and the stalks slightly oval in form, Produces large healthy seedlings, impervious to rust. Price: pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00. Postpaid.

Summer Asparagus—Known as "Cut and Come Again." This most delicious vegetable is worth a place in all gardens. The plant makes a strong growth, like summer crookneck squash, The fruit should be cut at four to six inches long and should not allow any fruit to mature, as it stops the formation of new fruit. Cook it just the same as asparagus. Yields wonderfully. Price: pkt., 10c; oz., 25c. Postpaid.

Beans—Garden Varieties

Garden varieties of beans consist of Wax, Green, Podded Dwarf, String Beans, Pole and Lima beans. All of these yield enormous crops and require only a small space for sufficient for a large family. The Green Podded, Wax Podded and the Pole Beans are especially good used as a green or snap bean. After they have matured the dried beans of these and the Limas are excellent cooked as described in the new cook book. Young bean plants are easily damaged or killed by freezing so planting should be delayed until danger of frosts is past. Plant in rows about 2 feet apart 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. Keep well cultivated but do not cultivate when the plants are wet as it will cause many varieties to rust and injure the crop.

For a succession of this delicious vegetable plant every two weeks until the middle of August; a pound of seed for 100-foot row. 60 lbs. will plant an acre.

H. J. Lawrence, Onida, S. Dak.

Enclosed find \$4.60 for second order Sunshine coffee. The twenty-five pounds dehydrated prunes were sure good and the roup remedy as represented. Roses, trees, and shrubs O. K. but greatest surprise at Sunshine Paint. It covered the same building, two coats, with one half of same amount it took of other paint, and it is whiter and trimming brighter and looks like it is there to stay for a long time. The painter said it spread smoothly and wants to buy the half left.



Gurney's Rust-Proof Wax

Garden Seed

Mrs. Walter Christiansen, Arion, Iowa.

Just a line to let you know of the safe arrival of our order. I also wish to thank you or the extra packets of seeds. All the seed in the packets I have opened look so clean that I can almost see them sprouting, so sure I am that they will grow. When we are in need of more seeds of any kind, Gurney's will sure get the order.

Gurney's Everbearing Wax Rust-Proof Bush Bean

(45 Days to maturity.) The great campaign carried on by the government for the canning of vegetables applied especially to fresh beans, the wax and green podded beans in the pod. This created a very heavy demand for beans suitable for canning purposes. We planted a larger acreage than usual and have a fine crop, and you will find this not only the very best for canning purposes, but the best for using fresh as string or snap beans. As its name implies, it is an everbearing bean, or a continuous bearer, over a period of six weeks; it is also rust-proof and practically immune from all other bean diseases, producing always a large crop. This bean is especially valuable to the home gardener for all of the reasons named above. It produces the most beautiful pod of any of the beans, generally of very even length, of a beautiful shiny wax, very brittle and free from fiber, being absolutely stringless until ripe. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$ 80; 10 lbs., \$3.30; 25 lbs., \$7.30; 50 lbs., \$13.65; 100 lbs., \$25.15. Transportation paid.

Curry's Rust-Proof Wax-(40 days to maturity.) Positively proof against rust. This is the earliest of the black wax beans. An ideal bean for the market gardener, being a heavy bearer of large, well-formed pods, tender, absolutely stringless. It is a variety that when you sell it to your customer means a re-order. It is excellent to be used as a string bean when the pods are formed and before the beans are full grown. It can be used as a shelled bean when the beans are full grown but not ripe. Quality excellent. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$6.80; 50 lbs., \$12.55; 100 lbs., \$23.65. Transportation paid.

August 22, 1928.

Davis, S. D.

I am sending a dozen of Kentucky Wonder Beans. They sure are a wonder bean. We picked a tub full and then we didn't pick the small ones. I appreciate your seeds.

(Signed) Mrs. D. E. Peck.

Pole or Running

Kentucky Wonder—(70 days to maturity). (Old Homestead). This climbing variety is very vigorous and productive and bears its pods in large clusters. The pods are green, very long, often being nine or ten inches, nearly round, stringless and very crisp when young, and so fleshly that they are greater in width than breadth. The seed is long, oval, dun-colored. This is one of the very best early Pole Snap Beans for the home garden or market. The supply of seed is limited and purchases should be made early. 1 lb., 40c, 5 lbs., \$1.75, 10 lbs., \$3.25, 25 lbs., \$6.80,50lbs., \$12.55, 1,00lbs., \$23.65.

Hodson Wax Rust Proof Bush Bean—(45 days to maturity). Remarkably strong grower, sturdy and productive. Has been entirely free from rust and blight. The plants are well loaded with long, straight, handsome pods averaging about seven inches in length; the color is a very bright yellow, making them very attractive; the pods are free from fibre and stringless, while its fine table quality and its long handsome pods will render it of special value to the private gardner. 1 lb., 40c, 5 lbs., \$1.80, 10 lbs., \$3.30, 25 lbs., \$7.30, 50 lbs., \$13.05, 100 lbs., \$25.15.

Davis White Wax—(40 days to maturity). This bean has taken the place of practically all others. It has out-yielded all other varieties of wax beans under adverse conditions and given crops where other varieties have failed. The plant is exceptionally healthy, compact, upright growth, carrying its pods in the center and well up from the ground. It seems to stand wet and dry weather better than other beans and always gives a large yield of handsome pods, long, flat, clear and waxy white. I lb., 40c, 5 lbs., \$1.80, 10 lbs., \$3.30, 25 lbs., \$7.30, 50 lbs., \$1.30, 190 lbs., \$25.15.

Gurney's Earliest Brittle Wax—(40 days to maturity). This remarkably early clear white bean, delicious in quality, stringless in all stages of its growth, combined with its extreme earliness, makes it one of the most desirable for the garden, and as its name implies, it is of that degree of brittleness that makes it extra desirable for cooking purposes in its golden waxy stage. 1 lb., 40c, 5 lbs., \$1.80, 10 lbs., \$3.30, 25 lbs., \$7.30, 50 lbs, \$13.05, 100 lbs., \$25.15.

Golden Wax— (40 days to maturity). The Gold en Wax is probably the earliest,

and we believe the most generally planted and

satisfactory of any of the old varieties. Pods are a bright, waxy

yellow, good length, a little flatter than, round, entirely stringless, and of a fine buttery

flavor. It is excellent for

cooking when the pods are just formed. Again, when the beans

are nearly ripe, as a shelled bean. An excellent sort for canning or pickling. A very heavy bearer, and

withstands adverse conditions. The seed is white,

mottled, red and purple. 1 lb., 40c 5 lbs., \$1.75, 10 lbs., \$3.25,

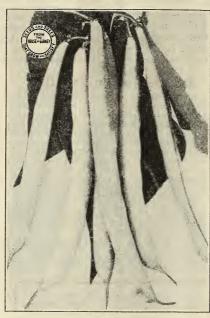
5 lbs., 10 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs., 100 lbs., \$23.65.



Kentucky Wonder

BEANS—(Continued)

Pencil Pod Black Wax—(45 days to maturity). A most delicious rich dark yellow snap bean, being so tender and brittle that by taking it at either end and bending it, it will 'fly into several pieces. Abundant bearer. Seed black when ripe. Prices—I lb., 40c, 5 lbs., \$1.75, 10 lbs., \$3.25, 25 lbs., \$6.80, 50 lbs., \$12.55, 100 lbs., \$23.65.



Hodson Wax

Chinese Yard Long Asparagus Pole Beans—Pods are nearly up to name, reaching a length of 30 to 36 inches, usually 18 to 42 inches. Your friends will wonder at and admire your plants and they are of excellent table quality, with a rich asparagus flavor. Do not be without this valuable curiosity. It is a pole bean of quick growth, with neat foliage, not attacked by insects. Pkg., 10c, 1 oz., 25c, ½ pt., 45c., postpaid.

Golden Cluster Wax—The flat pods are 7 to 8 inches long. Of a rich golden yellow; stringless and excellent in flavor. White-seeded. 1 lb., 40c, 5 lb., \$1.80, 10 lb., \$3.30, 25 lbs., \$7.30, 50 lbs., \$13.05, 100 lbs., \$25.15.

Large Early Jersey Lima—(85 days to maturity). Pods broad and rough. Seeds large and white. 1 lb., 40c, 5 lbs., \$1.75, 10 lbs., \$3.25, 25 lbs., \$6.80, 50 lbs., \$12.55, 100 lbs., \$23.65.

Bush Lima

Improved Henderson Bush Lima—(70 days to maturity). This is the very early Sieva or Butter Bean of the South. The pods are ready for use a week earlier than those of Burpee's Bush Lima and the plants are immensely productive. When gathered young the beans are of excellent flavor. 1 lb., 40c, 5 lbs., \$1.75, 10 lbs., \$3.25, 25 lbs., \$6.80, 50 lbs., \$12.55, 100 lbs., \$3.25.

Fordhook Bush Lima—(75 days to maturity)
The very best large-seeded variety. The plant
is vigorous, erect-growing, bearing well above
the ground. The pods, which are produced in
large clusters, are medium green, about four and
three-fourths inches long, each containing three
to five large beans of exceptionally fine quality.
Don't fail to plant some of these in your garden
this spring. 1 lb., 45c, 5 lbs., \$2.20, 10 lbs.,
\$4.00, 25 lbs., \$8.30, 50 lbs., \$15.55, 100 lbs.,
\$30.15.

Green Podded Varieties

Navy Bean—A great many people grow what they suppose is the Navy Bean, but is generally a mixed, uneven bean that cooks uneven and lacks quality. Our Navy Beans are absolutely pure and hand picked. You will not find a bad bean in a bushel. 1 lb., 25c, 5 lbs., \$1.20, 10 lbs., \$2.30, 25 lbs., \$4.55, 50 lbs., \$8.50, 100 lbs., \$15.15.

Burpee's Green Pod Stringless—A very desirable dwarf green podded snap sort for the home garden and largely grown for the market. The plants are large, spreading and productive. The pods are medium green, five to six inches long, cylindrical, larger than those of Red Valentine but are quite as fleshy, of equally high quality, and remain crisp and tender longer. They mature a little later. Seed of medium size and length, yellowish brown. 1 lb., 40c, 5 lbs., \$1.75, 10 lbs., \$2.25, 25 lbs., \$6.80, 50 lbs., \$12.55, 100 lbs., \$23.65.

Chicks

Mrs. Ed Ax, Adrian, N, Dak.

I received the one hundred chicks today and every one was very much alive. They are surely husky fellows; look strong and well. I surely appreciate the service you have given.

Dwarf Horticultural—One of the best dwarf sorts for green shell beans for the home garden and market and can be used early as a green podded snap bean. The plants are very productive, compact and upright with large leaves. The mature pods are about five to five and one-half inches in length, broad and thick, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. They become fit for use as green shelled beans early and in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled and are about equal to the Lima in quality. Seed large, oval, plump, pale buff splashed with deep red. I he, 40c, 5 lbs., \$1.80, 10 lbs., \$3.30, 25 lbs., \$7.30, 50 lbs., \$13.05, 100 lbs., \$25.15.

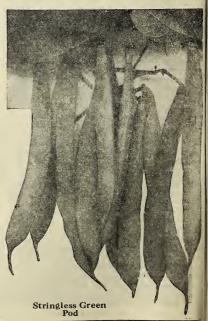


TABLE BEETS

Frosts or light freezing do not hurt the young beet plantsyou can sow as early in the spring as ground can be properly cultivated. These may be grown in rows as close as 18 inches. Plant the seed 2 inches deep in the drill and make several

plantings. Plant the first of July for the supply that goes into the cellar for winter. 1 oz. of seed will plant a 50 foot row, 7 lbs. to the acre.

Bastian Half Long-An early half long beet, quality excellent and will produce nearly twice the weight in the same time as the early round beets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.05.

Crosby's Egyptian-It is large, dark red, nearly spherical; one of the best for early planting outdoors. It is a most excellent sort, becoming fit for use sooner than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 49c; lb., \$1.05.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip-A grand beet for bunching for market; tops are exceedingly small and uniformly upright; roots are perfect turnip shape, with small tap roots. The principal fault with most Turnip Beets is the occasional appearance of white rings, and this will be found has been overcome by careful selection of the deepest red beets. Quality is the very best; sweet and tender. Gardeners can safely plant it largely. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.05.

Extra Early Eclipse-An excellent sort; about as early as the Egyptian, but we consider it better because it is larger and of much finer quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.05.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip-The very best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest; exceedingly dark; shape globular, having one tap root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.05.

Gurney's Early Model Globe

One of our lady customers wrote us that the Model Globe Beet should be sold as an ornamental plant as well as a vegetable. I do not blame or wonder at her making this remark. A row of the Model Globe Beet is very ornamental. The foliage as well as the root, is purplish red, and would make an ornamental bed even in the best front yard. The Model Globe Beet is medium early, always even in size, color and shape. A number of newer varieties have been offered since we offered the Model Globe, but they have never equalled this beet in the trial grounds or in the field. One of the most satisfactory uses of the Model Globe Beet is for pickling purposes, using them when they are about 11/2 inches through. They retain their color and are of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 ib., 45c; 1/2 lb., 80c; lb., \$1.40.

Improved Early Egyptianthis the best first early beet of all the standard varieties. Best for forcing, best for first outdoor planting, roots very dark red, rounded on top, flat underneath. Small tops, which allow close planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb.,



Bastian Half Long Detroit

Eclipse

Blood Turnip Gurney's Globe

Crosby

Swiss Chard-For the leaves alone this variis grown. This gathered young should be cooked as spinach, or later the midribs may be cooked and served the same as asparagus.

Root Crops—Sugar Beets and Mangels

I am writing this in November. We had an exceptionally dry summer. The hog and chicken pastures have yielded about one-third of their ordinary green food but fortunately we had planted a number of acres of mangel beets and these have been going everyday in wagon load lots into the various chicken yards and hog feeding houses. It has saved much grain though the growing season in this section lacked 10 inches of rainfall. These crops produced better

than 10 ton per acre.

The food value in root crops is high. The conditioning of your live stock is worth more and everyone should plant a sufficient acreage so that the hogs and chickens could have a supply that the hogs and chickens could have a supply every day until they can get on to the green pastures next spring. It is not unusual to produce 25 ton of mangels or carrots to the acre. An ordinary yield under fair conditions would be 15 to 17 tons. Plant a sufficient quantity so that the milch cows can get their share and you will increase the flow 25° c. Plant 7 lbs. seed per acre.

Giant Half Sugar Rose-As its name implies, this is a half sugar beet. Roots of much pares, this is a han sugar beet. Roots of indian greater nutritive value than mangels. Yield nearly as large as the best of the mangels. Roots grow about one-half out of the ground, and are conveniently harvested. Oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; 1b., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.40.

Golden Tankard-One of the medium sized perfect shaped ones, can be grown closer than other varieties, giving as good yields as large varieties. Oz., 10c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs.,

Mammoth Long Red—More generally grown than any other sort, roots large, quality excellent. Oz., 10c; ¼ 1b., 25c; ½ 1b., 45c; 1b., 70c; 5 1bs., \$2.80.

Vilmorene Sugar Beet-It unites capacity for a large yield with an exceedingly rich flesh, making it the best for cattle feeding. Tops medium sized; roots above medium size, long topshaped, growing slightly above the surface; white, washed with red at top; flesh fine grained and very sweet,

Mangel

January 14, 1929 Mrs. M. C. McCormick, Temple, N. Dak. We had some dandy Sludstrup Mangels from your seed. The cows harvested them.

Danish Sludstrup Mangel

This most wonderful Mangel has been awarded a first class certificate several times by the Danish Government, which is the highest honor attained in Agricultural circles in Denmark.

Sludstrup is a long reddish yellow root, but not so long as the Mammoth long red. It grows more above the ground and is very easily harvested. The size of the roots, like all other varieties, depends entirely upon circumstances. They are frequently grown to a size weighing from 15 to 20 pounds each. The Danish farmers prefer to grow them smaller, viz., 6 to 10 pounds each, which is accomplished by not allowing so much space in and between the rows. The smaller roots contain a higher percentage of dry matter, consequently, the crop is more valuable than if large roots are grown. Oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.80.

White Klein Wanzelben Sugar Beet-This variety has proved to be a very valuable sort. not only in foreign countries, but as well in Colorado and other sections of this country, where it has been thoroughly tested. It has a rather long, slender root, very rich in sugar, and grows deeply sunk in the ground and it is claimed to yield under average conditions about sixteen tons to the acre, containing 12 to 13 percent of sugar. Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.80.

Mixed Table Sugar Beets and Mangels

We have just a few pounds of beet seed that has become mixed in handling. The germination is very high, all iresh seeds, and for stock purposes they will be equal to the best named varieties, but will not be all of one type. ½ lb, 35c; 1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.90.



Danish Sludstrup for Seed Selection

BORECOLE OR KALE



Tall Kale — One of the very best plants for greens, well known and much planted by German-Americans, but little used by others. It is much Americans, but fittle used by others. It is much hardier than cabbage and a good frost improves its quality. The leaves are very curly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 95c.

Dwarf Green — Hardy, prolific, flavor similar to cabbage; desirable in every garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Broccoli
Sow early in spring. Transplant and cultivate the same as cabbage. The Broccoli is similar to the Cauliflower. They will produce heads in October and November. Large White Mammoth—Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; lb., \$2.50.

Brussels Sprouts
Cultivated for the small heads that grow in considerable number on the main stem. It is a delicacy much esteemed by some. Sow in seed bed middle of spring and transplant and manage as Winter Cabbage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

Seeds Mrs. Clem Kutzera, Watertown, Minn.

We found our order of seeds from you people very satisfactory last summer.

We are great WNAX fans, dials are seldom changed to any other station. We prefer popular music.



White Plume

CELERY

For a vegetable that is so easily grown, celery seems to be an unknown commodity in most gardens. This is especially true in the northwest where the highest quality celery is produced. Northwestern celery does not look so nice as the Michigan or California grown, but the plants are so crisp and have such a delicious nut-like flavor, that you are missing really the best part of the garden if you leave out this vegetable.

For the first supply, sow very early in April, transplant the plants when 2 or 3 inches high to about 6 or 8 inches apart in the row. Feed them well with plenty of well-rotted manure. Draw the soil up to the plants as they grow and blanch as per instructions in the celery bulletin, which we furnish free. For the winter supply, plants should be taken from the cold frame in June and cared for just as you did for the early plants.

White Plume - Out in the State of California they produce and ship thousands of carloads of White Plume celery each year. We have re-ceived letters from some of the largest of the California celery growers, telling of the wonderful results from our White Plume Seed, and we know that it will give you better results, as it has them. Celery is one of the most delicious of the vegetables, can be grown easily in any small garden, and if you ask for it in placing your order a celery leaflet, giving full instructions, will be placed in your package. This is also true of practically all of the vegetables. We have bulletins on all of them for your special benefit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Golden Plume - A new early celery of much merit, large robust stalks, early blanching and of that crispness and nutty flavor so much desired. This is absolutely the finest golden celery in cultivation. Pkt., 20c; 1/4 oz., 75c; 1/2 oz., \$1.40; 1 oz., \$2.00; 4 oz., \$6.00.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery - Like the White Plume, this celery requires very little earthing up, and in many other respects it is similar to that favorite sort, differing, however, in color, which is yellowish, the heart being large and solid and of a beautiful golden hue. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75; 1/2 lb., \$2.75; lb., \$5.00.

Giant Pascal - Grown about two feet high, the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and entirely stringless; the width and thickness of the stalks are distinctive features of this variety. It bleaches with but slight "earthing up," very quickly, usually in five or six days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Chicory

Large Rooted, or Coffee - Sown in drills, the roots become well developed. When they are dried, roasted or ground, they become the chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

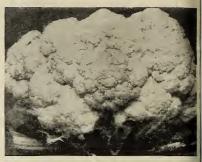
Cress

Curled or Peppergrass — Common and well known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., 75c. True Water Cress - Leaves tender and highly flavored. Pkt., 10c.

Mrs. John Kosak, Currie, Minn. June 21, 1929

Regarding the garden seeds I purchased from you this spring I want to say that all of the seed came up fine and don't think I ever had any better garden seed before. You can surely look for my garden seed order after this. In spite of the cutworms that bothered so much this year my garden couldn't be any nicer.

CAULIFLOWER



Gurney's Early Favorite

For spring crops only the extra early dwarf varieties should be selected and seed sown in hot beds early in February, transplanting the young plants to the garden early in April, when the trees are starting out in leaf. For main or fall crop seed should be sown about June 1st, and young plants set out during the latter part

Gurney's Earliest Market Cauliflower (See colored page inside front cover.) - This wonderful new short-stemmed, large-headed, heavyleafed Cauliflower was offered by us in 1910 for the first time, and we wish to say to all lovers of this delicious vegetable that you can grow these as easily as you can grow the cabbage. It is a sure heading variety, nearly every plant making a good, solid head. It is desirable for market gardeners on account of earliness and clear white color, which create an unusual demand for it. Pkt., 20c; 1/2 oz., \$1.10; 1 oz., \$2.00.

Early Snowball - This is a popular extra early strain of dwarf, compact growth. Under favorable circumstances nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50; 1/4 lb., \$5.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt - (Extra Selected) - This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 80c; oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb.,

Gurney's Early Favorite - The best sort for inexperienced growers, as it will head when conditions are unfavorable. It may be used either for an early or a late crop and is ready in about 110 days. It forms large, firm, fine-grained heads, very white in color. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1 oz., \$1.10.

Celeriac

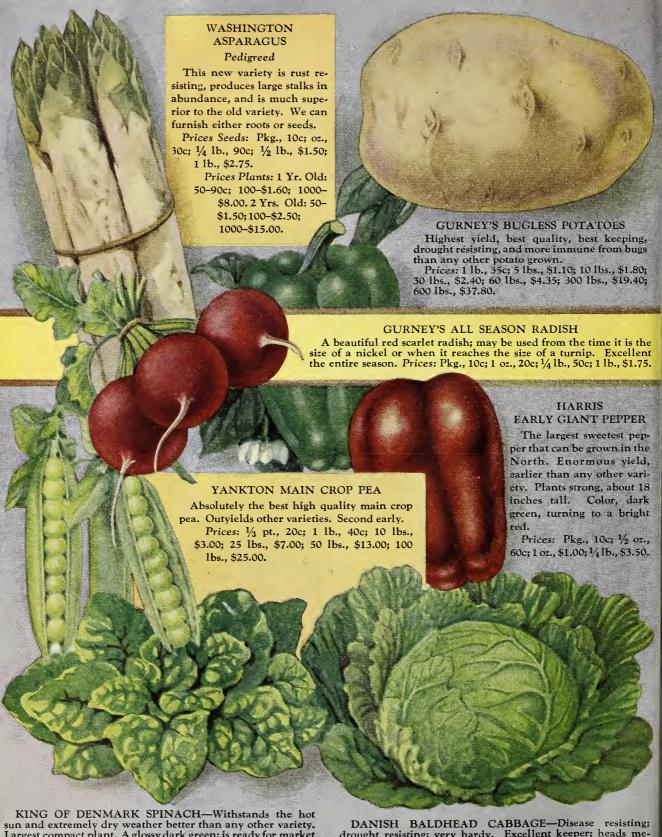
A variety of celery having turnipshaped roots, which, when cooked and sliced in vinegar, makes a most excellent salad.

Large Smooth Prague - This is the largest and best variety grown, and grows to a large size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1b., \$2.00.



Brussels Sprouts





Largest compact plant. A glossy dark green; is ready for market earlier than any other. Pkg., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 55c; 1 lb., 95c.

drought resisting; very hardy. Excellent keeper; heads medium size, short stemmed. A good shipper. Prices: Pkg., 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.75.

CARROTS—A Much Neglected Vegetable

1 oz. for 100 feet of row. 3 pounds to sow an acre

It is only a few years since people supposed that the only thing carrots were good for was to color butter and feed to stock. They are now finding that carrots are one of the most delicious vegetables for the table that we grow in the garden and can be prepared in many ways and used from the time they are the size of your little finger until the new crop comes the next year. All of these various methods of cooking are described in the Gurney's Cook Book.

Plant the Mammoth varieties in acre lots on your farm for stock feed. Carrot is one of the most valuable stock foods and yields immensely. These may be planted with the ordinary garden drill early in the spring, in rows from 12 inches to 4 feet apart, depending on the method of cultivation. In the wide rows cultivate with the ordinary corn cultivator. In the narrow rows use the garden wheel cultivator. A man will cultivate two acres per day easily. A wagon load of the stock carrots thrown into the feeding houses, is a great preventive of diseases in your stock. It is a mighty good change of food and these stock carrots yield as high as 25 tons per acre.

Garden varieties can be planted in rows 12 inches apart and yield so heavy that they will actually crowd each other nearly out of the ground. You can commence thinning them out as soon as they are a half inch thru. So

for your health's sake, plant and eat more carrots.

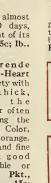
Early Chantenay Carrot-This carrot is considered by the market gardeners as one of the very best for early use; it grows about six inches long, very uniform in size and shape, stump-rooted, very smooth, deep red, fine grained sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ 1b., 40c; 1b., \$1.25.

Gurney's Pie Carrots-We do not suppose you have ever made or eaten a carrot pie; very few people know that carrots are good for pie purposes and probably none of you have known that any particular variety or kind of carrot would make a better pie than another. Carrots for pie purposes are at least equal to pumpkins, and the pie resembles in flavor the pumpkin pie, but is much more delicious and on account of your being able to use them long before the pumpkins are ripe you have almost a continuous season of carrot pie, commencing with the carrots when they are about one inch through, and using them until the old carrots are gone in the spring. Make the carrot pie just as you would pumpkin pie, and you will be surprised at the deliciousness of it. This particular carrot is better than any other variety for that purpose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1/2 lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50.

Earliest French Forcing-Small, almost globular root, maturing in about 40 days, valuable for market gardeners on account of its earliness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb.,

\$1.50. Guerende or Ox-Heart -A variety with short, thick. roots the diameter often exceeding the length. Color, bright orange. Sweet and fine grained; good for table or stock. 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., lb., \$1.40.

Gurney's Pie Carrot



40c;

Danvers-There is no variety grown which w i 11. produce as much to the acre with a minimum lengthof root, as this one. Under proper condition of the soil and cultivation it may reason-ably be ex-



Gurney's Gold Lump

pected to produce, which it has done, 25 to 30 tons per acre. It is of medium length and heavy at the neck; color is a rich orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

BABY CHICKS

Mrs. Jacob Andachter, Delmont, S. D. We received the baby chicks from you March 25th and are more than pleased with them. We did not find a dead one in the bunch.

Lee Hood, Spearfish, S. Dak.

The other day at noon hour I heard Mr. Gurney talking on wheat, it reminded me of what I had done with some wheat I had bought of you folks, three years ago. bought one bushel of Ruby Wheat last fall, I threshed 2300 bu. of Ruby had 70 acres average 30 bushel. I know some of this wheat made 50 bushel per acre, as I could only take one half cut with the binder and the bundles were sure kicked out fast. There was no wheat lodged as this is what I like about Ruby it has an extra stiff straw and is earlier than other wheat. My neighbor had his marquis seeded two weeks before I did my Ruby and I had my Ruby cut before he did, and talk about protein, this wheat has it. My Ruby seed I am going to sow in the spring, test 15% protein. I have received 30c a bushel over market price for protein so after three years of raising Ruby Wheat, I am not sowing anything but Ruby as I don't think you can beat it for milling.

Mastodon-Giant white, best and largest stock carrot grown, nearly one-half its length will be above ground when mature, which makes it easy to harvest. Will produce as many tons of green feed per acre as any vegetable grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

Gurney's Gold Lump—One of our customers sent us this picture. Said he could not resist the temptation to just go pull a few and have their "mugs" taken. He tells us it is just a little time after you have planted the seed until you have a full grown carrot. You can grow them mighty thick, and the quality is the very

This new carrot is of French origin, is the brightest golden color, grown about 3 inches long and matures earlier than any other carrot grown. Market gardeners can safely discard all other extra earlier and plant largely for this. It is very uniform in size and color, consequently a money-saver, as there are no culls to throw out. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1/2 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.75.

> BABY CHICKS **SEE PAGES 125-126**

Gurney's Coreless Carrot

This is bound to become one of the most popular of the table carrots, except that the seed will always be a little higher in price than other varieties as it is a very poor producer of seed. In quality for table use, it is unsurpassed. Color is a pure orange scarlet and the core undefined. Most varieties of carrots have a well defined and tough core. size is about 61/2 to 7 inches long and 11/2 inches thick; same size from top to bottom. The top is very small and has a slightly yellow crown. You will find this, I believe, the most desirable of the table carrots. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.00.



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CABBAGE

A Food for the Millions

1 Oz. for 1500 Plants. ½ Lb. of Seed Per Acre

Do you care to reduce expenses? Do you like salads, kraut and the hundred and one other delicious dishes in which cabbage can be used? The heads can be kept all winter in the ordinary root cellar or basement.

It is one of the easiest crops grown and the free cabbage bulletin will give you all of the instructions for growing and the Gurney's Cook Book will tell you how to prepare it.

For early heads, sow seeds in hot bed or cold frame. Transplant in April or early May into rows where you want them. Use only strong plants,

April of early May into lows where you want to the two feet apart in the row.

For late or winter cabbage, sow in the open ground in drills as late as July 1st. Thin to 1½ to 2 feet apart in the row, according to varieties. It requires approximately 1 ounce of seed for 3,000 plants. If drilled in the field and thinned out, use 1½ pounds per acre.



Late Flat Dutch

Copenhagen Market—The best Early Round headed sort on the market. The heads are very solid averaging about, 8 pounds. It is short stemmed, the heads growing very close to the ground. Matures with Charleston Walsofeld and will give a beginning the programmer.

close to the ground. Matures with Charleston Wakefield and will give a heavier crop per acre. Our stock of this is very fine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.
Early Jersey Wakefield — One of the best of the conical types. Very early and makes medium sized, very solid heads fine flavored and tender. Has few outside leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.
All Head Early—Without doubt this cabbage is unexcelled as an Early Flat Dutch or summer variety. It makes very uniform, large, deep, flat heads and is a very sure header. Withstands heat and dry weather very well. The grain of this variety is very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.



Gurney's Early Ball Head

Late Varieties

Premium Late Flat Dutch-As a variety for Premium Late Flat Dutch—As a variety for winter market it has no superior, and is more extensively grown than any other. Heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, and often tinted with reddish brown after being touched with frost; they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. Decidedly the best late variety for cultivation in our state. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ 1b., 80c; 1b., \$2.60.

Premium Late Drumhead-We recommend rremium Late Drumnead—We recommend this sort to market gardeners and growers for shipping purposes. In good, rich soil and with a favorable season, the heads will grow to an enormous size. Very compact and solid, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.60.

Danish Ballhead, Short Stemmed-One of the best varieties for general crop. It has been selected for more than fifty years by the Danish gardeners, who grow it almost exclusively for Winter Cabbage and annually export large quantities. The heads are not as large as late. of white quantities. The heads are not as large as late Dutch Flats, but harder and more solid, fine grained and good keepers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Mammoth Rock Red—This is by far the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large, with numerous spreading fleaves. The head is large, round, very solid and deep red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25.

Cabbage—Second Early, and Summer Varieties

Early Flat Dutch—A very good variety for second early use. Makes good sized flat heads and is very tender and of fine grain. It is similar to All Head. Has few outside leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.

DISEASE RESISTANT CABBAGE SEED

In many sections of the United States entire fields of Cabbage fail to mature or produce heads on account of the yellows or yellow rot. If, by any chance, your field or fields in your vicinity are affected with this disease, you should plant Disease Resistant Cabbage Seed. The University of Wisconsin, by selection and breeding, has made it possible for us to offer you this Disease Resistant Seed.

Disease Resistant Danish Ballhead—Thisis

breeding, has made it possible for us to offer you this Disease Resistant Seed.

Disease Resistant Danish Ballhead—This is the short stem variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.75.

Disease Resistant All Seasons—We are offering the All Seasons in Disease Resistant Seed only and, as its name implies, it is a cabbage that can be used early or kept for the winter supply. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.75.

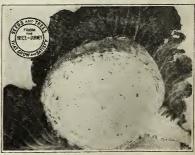
Gurney's Golden Acre—This is a new, early, round-headed cabbage which closely resembles Copenhagen Market in type. As its name implies it is a money-maker. It is 8 to 10 days earlier than Copenhagen Market, but is smaller and can be planted closer. Because of its earliness and fine quality it commands a higher price than any round-headed cabbage. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

Gurney's Early Ball Head Cabbage—In offering this new early summer Ballhead cabbage we know that we are presenting the cabbage-receiver with earlier than proper.

Gurney's Early Summer Ballhead cabbage—In offering this new early summer Ballhead cabbage we know that we are presenting the cabbage-growing public with a winner and a money-maker and a great deal of satisfaction. This cabbage closely resembles the Danish Ballhead. The heads are perfectly round, good size and mature as early as Wakefield. They are exceptionally good keepers and the late plantings will keep equal to the winter varieties. We recommend this sort especially to market gardeners and for the home garden for both early and late. We feel sure it will take the place of nearly all of the summer varieties, producing a greater per cent of solid heads than any of them, and on account of the small amount of foliage and the compact form in which it grows, can be planted much closer than other varieties. We are offering this, feeling sure that it is one of the best articles in the vegetable line we have offered. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ½ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.

Earliest of all Cabbage—This is a strictly new variety of Danish production, maturing and in the card of the string string and in the card of the ca

Earnest of all Cabbage—Into is a strict-ly new variety of Danish production, maturing medium sized, extra solid round heads and a larger percentage per hundred plants than any other variety, which makes it the most valuable for market gardeners and home consumption. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50.



Gurney's Golden Acre

CUCUMBERS

1 Oz. for 50 Hills; 2 Lbs. Per Acre in Hills, 5 Lbs. in Drills



Chinese Cabbage

Chinese Cabbage

Pe-Tsai or Celery Cabbage-I believe there have been more disappointed customers of seed houses over this vegetable than any other. It has only been offered for the last few years, and there are so many varieties of it that seedsmen generally have had a difficult time in establishing a correct variety to offer to the trade. We have tried out practically every variety offered, and there is only one that we shall offer in the future. All others have failed to head entirely, or made only a small percentage of marketable heads. Those that failed to make heads have produced immense quantities of seeds. The heading varieties produced but few seed. The Chinese Cabbage is one of the very valuable vegetables and will never be discarded. It is suitable for the usual cabbage purposes, especially valuable as a salad. It has the combined flavor of cabbage, turnip, celery and mustard. This should be planted at about the same season as lettuce for early use, followed by other plants during the summer. Cut these for fall and winter use just as you do other cabbage heads, storing in the same way. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25.



Improved Early White Spine

I have learned to like cucumbers in about every way they can be prepared; the early ones sliced and then the delicious pickles made in various ways. I have only succeeded in my desire to like them in the last two or three years and I do not know of a more beautiful sight than a large field of cucumber vines covering the ground with their thousands of yellow flowers and then the picking of the little ones I to 1½ inches long for pickling; then the larger rapid growing ones, cool and crisp, for slicing; then the large yellow ones for the sweet pickles; then in the seed fields the literally millions of full grown fruit and the same size, yellow-bronze in color and when you look at them you know that anyone can grow a cucumber and—like myself—learn to like them.

Plant cucumber seed 10 or 15 to the hill after danger of frost is past. Thin out later when danger of bugs is past. For the big crop of pickles, plant from June 1st to the middle of July.

Gurney's Crisp and Cool—This new cucumber is very dark green in color with very pale green or light green stripes about two-thirds its length. Produces very few seeds, is exceptionally crisp, making it desirable for slicing and for sweet pickles. Medium early. Grows to a length of about six inches. You will find this one of the most desirable table cucumbers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lb., \$9.00.

Improved Long Green—The stock we offer under this name is in a class by itself. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are very long, often twelve to fifteen inches when mature. They are uniformly slender and of beautiful dark green color. The large warts and spines are well distributed over the surface instead of being clustered at one end as in inferior stocks. The variety furnishes some fruits early but matures the bulk of its crop rather late. It is a standard sort for slicing and is very largely used for pickles. The fruits are often used for making sweet pickles. This is probably the most extensively used cucumber for the home garden and market. We have given this variety especial attention for many years and we believe the stock we offer has no equal. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

Davis Perfect Cucumber

It is seldom that any one cucumber or other vegetable will stand permanently at the top of all others in quality, yield, etc., for as much as eight or ten years at a time. But the Davis Perfect has been on the market for about that time and its nearest competitor is so far behind that it seems safe to predict that Davis Perfect will be the best for a number of years. We have grown this in large fields for seed purposes and the cucumbers would lay so thick on the ground that you could hardly walk without stepping on them. It produces a very small quantity of seed, in fact, less per cucumber than any other cucumber grown. This makes it specially desirable for slicing or for sweet pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Early Russian (Black Spine)—The smallest cucumber we grow, extremely early and amazingly productive. It is of little use except for small uniform pickles, but in districts where the late maturing kinds will not ripen this cucumber is popular. The vines are a little less in length than most other varieties. Size 4x2 inches. Edible in 50 days. Pkt., 10c; 0z., 20c; ½ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$1.80.

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling—The fruits of this very desirable sort are of medium length tapering at each end, with very large and prominent spines. The color is deep green. This is a very prolific variety and one of the best for those who want crisp, coarsely spined pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Early Cluster—An early and very productive variety. The vines are hardy and very vigorous, bearing fruits in clusters of two or three. The fruits are short, thick, bright green, shading lighter at blossom end, crisp and tender. This sort is planted in many sections for the home garden. It is extensively used for a pickling cucumber as well as for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Gherkin or Burr—Oval-shaped and prickly; for pickling only. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Earliest of all Cucumbers—This is a white spine sort, very dark green when fit to slice, 6 to 7 inches long; has pale green stripes about ½ length from blossom end, straight square ended, firm, and makes a fine pickler. This is a great favorite among gardeners and others desiring a good, prolific cucumber. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Lemon Cucumber.—Here is a cucumber in the shape of a lemon and having a flavor that at once puts it ahead of the common cucumber. It is bound to become a great favorite as a table delicacy. It is an excellent shipper, and picked as a gherkin is delicious. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ½ 1b., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

White Wonder Cucumber—Color of White Wonder is nearly pure snow white. It grows to good size, usually 8 to 10 inches long, and is very uniform. In season almost the same as the White Spine, but keeps in edible condition longer. Flavor is pleasing and flesh firm and crispfine sliced or in salads. Its smooth, clear surface makes the White Wonder an ideal pickle. Aside from excellent qualities of fruit White Wonder bears a great quantity of them. A packet of seed will furnish you cucumbers in abundance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Improved Early White Spine—This special strain of White Spine Cucumber is noted for its extra earliness, earlier than Fordhook or Arlington. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green, with a few white spines: flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Great bearer, for table use or pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

New Everbearing—Very early, enormously productive, literally covering the ground with its fruit the entire season until killed by frost, making it the most prolific variety in existence. Fruit is medium size and rich, dark green in color, shape long, excellent for pickling or slicing. Pkt., 5c; 0z., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

China Long Cucumber—One of the new Varieties—very good. Pkt., 15c; 1 oz., 45c.



Davis Perfect

CORN—SWEET OR SUGAR—DELICIOUS ROASTING EARS FOR TWO MONTHS

1 Lb. for 100 Hills, 13 lbs. per Acre

Most of us make a single planting of sweet corn; consequently, we have those delicious ears for just a few days a year. You can spread this season over two months by planting different varieties at the same time maturing at different seasons; or by planting same varieties if you have a choice, a week or ten days between each planting. In the little town garden, a short row or maybe two or three dozen hills planted as early in May as possible, then two weeks later another row between potato rows and con-

Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn-Due to an Stowers stell rear Sweet Corn—Due to an oversight, our 1915 catalog failed to list Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn. We never knew until that catalog was issued how many fellows wanted Stowell's Evergreen. We were "swamped" with letters from the time the catalog went with letters from the time the catalog went out until past planting season wondering why we had discontinued Stowell's. Of course, this took a personal letter to all of the people who wanted it and we told them we had the same strain of Stowell's we had been selling them for several years. Absolutely the best of this late, delicious sweet corn. We grow Stowell's in large quantities and we will always grow Stowell's Evergreen until they get something better. Prices: 7½ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 10 lbs., \$2.30; 25 lbs., \$4.90; 50 lbs., \$3.55; 100 lbs., \$15.15.

Malakhof—This picture shows the first ear of

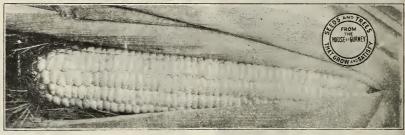
lbs., \$15.15.

Malakhof—This picture shows the first ear of the Malakhof picked in our field. I regret that the boys did not give me the date of the planting and picking, but they said that the Malakhof was so much earlier than any other variety that I did not need the information. One of our martist manages easy that he gets the Malakhof so ket gardeners says that he gets the Malakhof so much earlier than others that people are always willing to pay 25c per dozen for these little delicious ears.

Professor Neils Hansen has originated a great

tinue this for several plantings. You will be surprised at the increased value of this little garden.

On the farm, plant a good acreage, enough to supply the house every day and a sufficient quantity for canning and drying. Discontinue use of field corn and plant delicious sweet corn in its place Plant a little larger acreage than you are going to use and turn stock into it after it is too ripe for table use. It is worth lots more for feeding purposes. Use many acres of it on the farm to hog down. It makes young hogs go to market a month earlier



Golden Bantam

Golde
The stalks grow only about 4 to 5 feet high and bear generally two good ears to the stalk. When ready for use the kernels are rich golden yellow color—a mighty satisfying sweet corn. Prices: ½ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.20; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.60; 100 lbs., \$12.15.

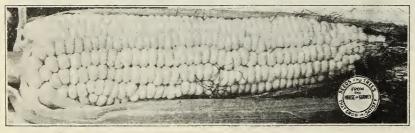
Country Gentleman—The most delicious of all; for private family use where quality is preferred to size it has no equal. The cob is very

from 40 per cent to 60 per cent over the Golden Bantam. It is always advisable to plant your garden for as much of a succession of crops as possible. Sometimes the same variety planted possible. Sometimes during the season produces the best results; but in sweet corn we advise the planting of three varieties. We would plant the Golden Bantam for first early, the Gurney Early Golden for second early, Evergreen for third. But if you are going to plant only a small patch in the garden and expect to get along with that, you will get the greatest satisfaction and yield from this Early Golden. Prices: ½ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$5.25; 50 lbs., \$9.50; 100 lbs., \$16.15.

Gurney's Golden Evergreen—Best and sweetest sugar corn of the late varieties. Better than Golden Bantam quality and is a cross of Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, retaining the quality of the Bantam and the remarkable tenderness and large size of the Evergreen. Heavy yielding and makes it profitable to the market gardener to sell large ears of superior quality on any market. Prices: $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.20; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 25 lbs., \$7.80; 50 lbs., \$12.05; 100 lbs., \$20.15.

Early Minnesota—A very popular early corn, ears fair size, uniform and of excellent quality. Prices: ½ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.10; 25 lbs., \$4.80; 50 lbs., \$7.55; 100 lbs., \$13.15.

Golden Cream Sweet Corn-The sweetest, fit for use longer and highest yielding. Golden Yellow, a cross of Country Gentleman and Golden Bantam, very deep grained. ½ pt., 20c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$5.25.



Malakhof Sweet Corn

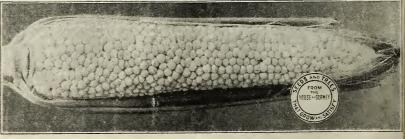
many things in vegetables and fruits, but he did not originate this Malakhof Sweet Corn, but found it in Russia, in one of his early trips to that country. He brought it because he considered it the earliest and sweetest sweet corn and that it would fill a place not yet taken by any other variety. The color of this sweet corn varies from an amber to a clear white. It matures the earliest of any variety; planting, say, by the 15th of May, you are practically sure of good roasting ears of mighty good quality by the 1st of July. The gardeners in and around Yankton sell this corn ahead of all other varieties, and from twenty to twenty-five cents per dozen ears. It will produce often three to four ears to the stalk. They are not large ears but nearly as large as Golden Bantam. Coming, as they do, ten days ahead of Golden Bantam, it makes it specially pleasing and profitable to makes it specially pleasing and profitable to grow it. Everyone with either small or large garden can include some of the Malakhof. We garden can include some of the Malakhol. We would advise for an ordinary family at least one pound of this seed. We are still growing our stock from the original seed. Prices: ½ pt., 20c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.20; 10 lbs., \$4.30; 25 lbs., \$7.80; 50 lbs., \$14.55; 100 lbs., 27.15.

Golden Bantam—Fifty per cent of the sweet corn planted in the United States is of the Golden Bantam variety. It is one of the earliest and sweetest, yielding very heavily, producing good sized ears of the most excellent quality. On account of the seed being very hardy it allows early planting, consequently it reaches the roasting ear stage very early. You can sow this as early as any variety of field corn.

small, giving great depth to the kernels. Time of ripening a little later than Stowell's Evergreen. Prices: ½ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 10 lbs., \$2.30; 25 lbs., \$4.90; 50 lbs., \$8.55; 100 lbs., \$15.15.

Gurney's Early Golden Sweet Corn

This sweet corn was originated by us here at Yankton, a cross of the Golden Bantam and Early Evergreen. In color it is a bright yellow, the quality is equal to either the Evergreen or the Golden Bantam, size of ear 50 per cent larger than the Golden Bantam, and the average yield



Country Gentleman

DeWolf's Early Acme Sweet Corn—In placing this new creation of sweet corn before the world a fourth time, I cannot but feel that if rightly appreciated and widely introduced as it should be on its merits, increased wealth and pleasure will be added through the corn growing section. It is the sweetest and yields from two pleasure will be added through the corn growing section. It is the sweetest and yields from two and one-half to three times as much as the very best of the white varieties. Consequently, it will displace all other varieties for home use and canning. It will yield equally as many bushels to the acre'as the best field corn, and on account of its earliness and greater food value, it will be used for hogging down the last week in July, and will displace other early varieties of field corn for this purpose. It made a yield for the originator in 1920 of 360 bushel baskets of ears per acre. Some have objected to its color, saying that yellow was preferable to white. By growing this variety, you will produce white corn that will produce golden dollars in abundance at the end of the season, so that you may have both the white and the yellow. It will make cattle and hog feeding possible and profitable five hundred miles farther north than at present, giving that extended area a cultivated crop to rotate with small grains, thus keeping the fertility of the soil always on a paying basis. ½ pt., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.20; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 25 lbs., \$7.80; 50 lbs., \$12.05; 100 lbs., \$2.01.5.

Sweet Fodder—There is nothing better for summer and fall green feed or for curing for winter than Sweet Corn, being sweet and palatable, cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves. Always a great favorite with dairy farmers, and excellent for soiling. Can be planted as other corn or sowed thickly in drills or broadcast. Sow ½ bushel per acre in drills, 1 to 1½ bushels broadcast. 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Popcorn

About one farmer in ten grows Popcorn; even the little amount that is required for the children's popping during the winter months, when it is emjoyed so much. Give the children this year a little spot in the garden where they can plant at least one pound of the White Rice Popcorn, for their own use this coming winter. I would bet you dollars to doughnuts that the little shavers will never let this popcorn bother you, but they will hoe and cultivate it and produce a greater money yield, per square rod, than you will in the best acre of your own cornfield. Give the kids a try at it. It will yield from eight to ten tons of fodder per acre of as high feeding value as sweet corn. It matures very early, which is an advantage where you are going to be short of early feed for the stock. It can be planted at least twice as thick as other varieties of corn and the yield of ear or shelled corn is usually equal to that of field corn. The market price is much better than for other varieties of corn, and is always marketable. Plant at the rate of 6 to 8 quarts to the acre.

White Rice ½ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.30; 50 lbs., \$6.55; 100 lbs., \$10.15.

Red Rice—Fancy seed, bright red, \(\frac{1}{3} \) pt., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \(\frac{2}{2} \).

Japanese Hulless—½ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.30; 50 lbs., \$6.55; 100 lbs., \$10.15.

Popcorn for Popping—1 lb. carton, 20c; 5 for 80c; 10 for \$1.50.

Dandelion

Much esteemed for greens, which are cooked like mustard and spinach. The cultivated Dandelion is much superior to the wild one for greens. Sow the seed in May or June on good, rich soil, and thoroughly cultivate, when the leaves will be ready to cut the following spring.

Improved Large Leaved—The largest leaved and best cutting variety. Plant is compact and leaves are thick. Pkt., 10c.

CORN—(Continued)



DeWolf's Early Acme

Garlic

mand for use with meats, sausages, etc. We can furnish in any quantity. 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$3.75.



Kohl-Rabi

Kohl-Rabi

1 Oz. for 200 Feet of Row

Early White Vienna Dwarf, small, early; bulb handsome, firm, glossy white; leaves few and small, the best variety for table but should be used when young and not larger than an early Turnip. All varieties are tough and stringy when overgrown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c;

Egg Plant

1 Oz. for 1000 Plants

Sow in hotbeds very learly in the spring and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart, in very rich, warm ground. Hoe often and hill up gradually until they blossom.

New Improved New York Purple—The best variety in cultivation, being early, a sure cropper and of fine quality. The fruit is large, oval, very deep purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ½ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.

Sweet, Pot and Medicinal Herbs

No garden is complete without a few herbs for culinary or medicinal purposes. Harvest them carefully on a dry day, before they come into full

Anise—Cultivated principally for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Balm—Principally used for making Balm Tea or Balm Wine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Basil Sweet—The leaves and tops of the shoots are used for soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c. Borage—Excellent for bees. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Caraway Cultivated for the seed which is used in confectionery and medicine. Pkt., 5c; oz.,,15c.

Catnip—Pkt., 15c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Ib., \$5.50.

Coriander—(Coriandrum sativum)—Seeds are used by confectioners. Pkts., 5c; oz., 15c. Chives—(Schnittlauch)—Every vegetable grower should become acquainted with this plant. It is extremely hardy, being a perennial; will grow for year, for this reason it is exceptionally useful as a border or hedge plant. Has a clover shaped violet colored blossom that is very attractive. The green leaves are highly prized for seasoning soups, salads and stews. The provident housewife always has a few clumps in the garden. The flavor resembles very much In the provident notisewire always nas a tew clumps in the garden. The flavor resembles very much that of an onion. We recommend the setting out of clumps, rather than the planting of seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; Clumps, 20c each. Dill—The leaves are used in soups, and put along with pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c.

35c.
Fennel—The leaves boiled, used in many fish sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
Hyssop—The leafy tops and flowers dried for making Hyssop Tea. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.
Horehound—Principally used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.
Lovender—A popular aromatic herb. Pkt.,

Lavender—A popular aromatic herb. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.
Marjoram Sweet—For seasoning. Pkt., 5c;

oz., 25c.
Pennyroyal—A well-known aromatic herb,
also useful as a foliage plant. Pkt., 15c.
Rosemary—An aromatic herb. Pkt., 15c;

Rosemary—An aromatic herb. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.
Rue—Used for medicinal purposes, also given to fowls for the roup. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c. Saffron (Carthamus tinctorius)—Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 60c.
Sage—The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffing and sauces. Pkt., 16c; oz., 45c.
Savory, Summer—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
Tansy (Tancetum vulgare)—Pkt., 15c; oz., 45c.

45c

Thyme, Broad-Leaved-For seasoning, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c. Wormwood—It is beneficial to poultry and

should be planted in poultry grounds. Pkt., 15c;

LETTUCE — The Best Salad Plant

1 Oz. of Head Lettuce Seed Will Produce 2500 Plants-3 Lbs. of Leaf Lettuce Seed for One Acre

BELIEVE I would be a winner in any lettuce eating contest that might be started. I can eat it every day in the year and my one extravagance is the delicious head lettuce which comes to us from the south and west during winter months. You can have just as delicious, crisp heads as they produce, in your own garden during the summer months, if you will transplant the Head Lettuce plants 10 to 12 inches apart in the row. By doing this they will make heads weighing one pound to 1½ pounds and as solid and crisp and well blanched as a cabbage. In sowing the leaf lettuce, you always get it too thick. Thin it out and

you will produce several times the quantity and much better quality leaf

lettuce than if allowed to grow thick. If you wish to extend the head lettuce season, sow the seed very early in hot beds or boxes in the house or cold frame and transplant in the open as early as weather will permit. then sow in the open and transplant later. Continue this several times. The production of head lettuce for the market for every day in the year is one of the big industries over the country, very profitable on account of its immense yield and big market. Head lettuce produced from our seed near Omaha brought the grower nearly \$2,000.00 per acre and it was not unusual to find six heads completely fill a standard bushel basket.



New York Wonderful

Gurney's Crisp as Ice

Very large, extremely crisp, hard-heading, and extra long standing.

Grows to a larger size, makes larger heads, is of more pleasing appearance and retains its crispness and mild flavor to a greater degree during the hot summer months than any other crisp-head variety. While especially adapted for midsummer, it is most desirable also for spring

The plants are of quick, strong growth, attain-The plants are of quick, strong growth, attaning a diameter of twelve inches with good cultivation. The leaves are of a soft bright green, growing closely around the head The heads are tightly folded, six to eight inches in diameter, bleached to a silvery white and nearly as crisp and brittle as celery. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. 1 lb. \$2 25. 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

New York Wonderful or Los Angeles-This is the head lettuce grown in thousands of acres around Los Angeles, Calif., in Idaho and other places, and shipped in carload lots all over the It is the standard head lettuce and best of any except Gurney's Stonehead Riviera. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ 1b., 75c; 11b., \$2.25; 51bs., \$10.00.

Gurney's Stonehead Riviera

Hardest head, longest fit for use, heads solid, interior leaves blanching to a cream white. No equal for late planting or places that are hot and dry. Packet, 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; ½ lb., \$2.20; 1 lb , \$4.00.

Hanson—A very fine heading variety of large size. The heads are very solid, sweet, tender and crisp throughout and entirely free from any bitter taste. A standard Summer Head Lettuce, very slow to run to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Black Seeded Simpson—A favorite forcing variety; it does not head, but forms a compact mass of leaves, and differs in being lighter colored; stands the summer heat well, and is nearly double the size of the Curled Simpson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ 1b., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Grand Rapids—This is beyond question the most popular of all forcing lettuce. On account of its upright habit of growth, it can be grown of its upright habit of growth, it can be grown much closer than the other sorts, and it is less liable to rot, the leaves are light yellowish green, excellent for shipping and keeps a long time without wilting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.65.

Prize Head-An excellent variety for family use; forms a loose head of a dense mass of leaves, filled at the edge and densely blistered. Deep green in color, tinged with red; crisp, tender and good flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.65.

Brown Dutch—Medium sized firm head,

leaves broad and crumpled, color medium green tinged with brown. One of the best for late planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ 1b., 50c; lb.,

Paris White Cos

The Cos Lettuces are distinguished from other lettuces in that their leaves are elongated and always somewhat spoon-shaped. They are grown in exactly the same way as other lettuce.

When young, the leaves are pale green. When When young, the leaves are pale green. When full grown, they form a loose conical head, outer leaves light green and rather crimped, inner leaves very pale green with the midrib white and very prominent. Very crisp and has a delicious flavor. We strongly urge you to try this variety, as we believe you will be well pleased with it.

as we believe you will be well pleased with it. Succeeds very well everywhere, never wilts under the severest sun and can be grown to an immense size; plants weighing six pounds have been grown of this variety. Pkg., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ 1b., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.45.

Chicken Lettuce

Your poultry needs "green" food and this variety of lettuce is just the thing you will want to grow for this purpose. It is a genuine lettuce which will yield as much or more chicken or rabbit feed than any plant you may have used for "greens". When once cut it starts to grow again and makes a successive crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

California Cream Butter—Splendid lettuce for the open ground, producing very large, solid heads in cool weather. This should be planted just as early as you can work the ground, as it

just as early as you can work the ground, as it does better than other varieties when weather is cool. This lettuce is largely planted in the Southern States for shipping to the Northern markets in winter. Heads of large size, very

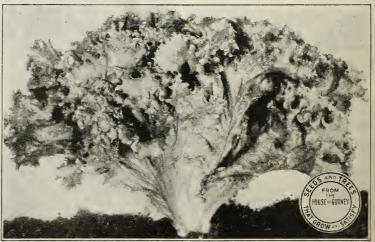


Gurney's Tom Thumb

solid heads, and the interior portion blanching to a beautiful white. The genuine stock of this popular lettuce can be distinguished by very small spots on the outer leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Endive—Sow in August in shallow drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin to one foot in drills. When fully grown tie over the outer leaves of a few plants every week or tendays to blanch. Leaves curled, dark green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

Gurney's Tom Thumb-This variety is exceptionally good for the home garden. Seed may be planted in the hot bed and transplanted to the be planted in the hot bed and transplanted to the open just as early as possible in the spring, and on account of its extremely hard, crisp heads and small size of the plant, it may be planted about ten inches apart in the row. Plant this so it will mature before extremely hot weather. This is a great find for the home gardener who loves a good head of lettuce. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$3.50.



Grand Rapids

MELONS-MUSK-1 oz. for 50 Hills, 3 lbs. per Acre

What's the use of letting your boys steal the Melons they want from neighbors? Why not plant them yourself and have company? Did you ever steal a watermelon? Crawl through the wet cornfield on your belly, about nine or ten o'clock at night, listening every minute for the watchdog, finally reach the patch, and find one of the largest and ripest ones right on the edge of the cornfield, pick it carefully, roll it ahead of you until you are 'way back in the field, then pick it up and run, reach the edge of the field and then with your two or three companions, eat the most delicious watermelon you

ever had? Possibly those in your father's patch were much better, but you wanted this melon because it was harder to get. I have stolen melons a good many times. As my hair commences to get gray, I don't know that I approve of it, but boys will steal melons for the next twenty generations just as they have for the last, and when they go into the patch and take just what they want to eat, picking and handling them carefully, not destroying the vines, nor spoiling melons, I think we can all forgive the crime just for the fun they get out of it. Plant enough for your boys and neighbors.



Davis White Seeded—We recommended it highly on account of the good showing it had made in our trial grounds in comparison with other melons. We said this was the best quality of any of the muskmelons yet introduced, and one year's general trial over the country has convinced us that it is the best all-around home and shipping melon yet introduced. This is the only white seed muskmelon, as all other muskmelons produce a yellow seed only. A report from one of our growers in western Nebraska tells us that the White Seeded was the earliest muskmelon of any that he planted, coming in two weeks ahead of the Osage, and produced more melons to the vine that were marketable than any other melon he has ever grown, and the quality was all good. We can only offer a limited amount of the seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ 1b., 80c; 1 1b., \$2.50.

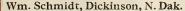


Hackensack

Hearts of Gold

(SEE COLOR PAGE, INSIDE FRONT COVER)

Walrath's Golden Champlain Muskmelon -Ten reasons for offering this new melon: 1st. Ripens three weeks in advance of the Hackensack, Emerald Gem or Paul Rose. 2nd. It blossoms and sets fruit thickly on laterals before the vines are six inches long. 3rd. By doing this it produces from eight to fifteen large melons in a cluster around the hill which makes them easy to handle. 4th. Because of this unusual habit, the first setting of melons matures at the same time. 5th. The vines are very hardy, strong growing, which enables them to handle an immense crop. 6th. Because of its high quality golden yellow meated fruit. 7th. Its desirable market size, varying from 21/2 to 31/2 lbs. 8th. Because it is the best of thirty-four different kinds tried by the originator. 9th. On account of its earliness it grabs off the early melon money which is always the best money-10th. Because it is the melon that has extended the melon belt hundreds of miles north, allowing people clear to the Canadian line to enjoy this delicious muskmelon. I quote from the descrip-tion given by the originator "In introducing to you our New Habit Cantaloupe, GOLDEN CHAMPLAIN. This melon is so early that it can be grown much farther north than any other variety yet introduced. It ripens three weeks earlier then the Emerald Gem, Hackensack or Paul Rose. The nature of the New Habit is that it throws laterals and blossoms before the main stems are six inches long, and real fruit sets on these laterals and develops rapidly. You will find from eight to fifteen large melons in a bunch right around the hill where the seeds were planted, making easy and inexpensive handling when ripening. This first setting of melons on account of starting at the same time, mature at the same time, giving a large crop and the early money getter. The vines are exceptionally strong and hardy. Quality of fruit excellent, flesh golden yellow. Outside skin green, well netted, and firm. Size from 21/2 to 31/2 lbs. I have grown thirty-four different kinds of cantaloupes in the last fifteen years, but the Golden Champlain yields much heavier than any of them even if you only count the first setting. Three years out of four we have picked ripe melons fifty-seven days after planting seeds. (With ordinary field culture.) This melon is successfully grown in the Lake Champlain district in high altitude, hence its name, GOLDEN CHAMPLAIN. Its extreme earliness prevents a lot of melon money from getting into the pockets of the Imperial Valley growers, and gives it to the home producer three weeks sooner." Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25.



Received the Coffee, each time we ordered all O. K. We are Coffee Cranks, but can find no fault with the Gurney Sunshine Coffee. You can depend on us using this Coffee always.



Osage

Osage—(Miller's Cream)—This is the most profitable of all melons for the market gardener; uniform quality; it makes no difference what the size of the melons may be, they are all sweet and delicious. The skin is thin, dark green and netted. The flesh is deep salmon, remarkably sweet and of a spicy flavor; extremely thick and delicious to the rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

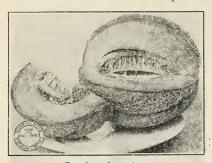
Mrs. Charles L. Harris of Pawpaw, Michigan, states: "My Gurney garden besides furnishing ample for a family of seven and some of my neighbors occasionally, furnished quite a lot for market and took better than ten dollars (\$10.00) at the County Fair which I thought was wonderful when one saw the vegetables there."

Gurney's Farthest North—This melon originated in the Imperial Valley in California and is one of the best long-distance shipping melons we have, but on account of its extreme earliness—maturing in 68 days from the planting of the seed—it can be grown arther north than any other muskmelon. Salmon, flesh of exceptional thickness about 8x4½ inches with heavy netting, fairly prominent ribs. Its chief values are its extreme earliness, its ability to stand long distance shipping and its better than fair quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ 1b., \$1.00; ½ 1b., \$1.75; I lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$13.00.



Gurney's Farthest North

MUSKMELONS—(Continued)



Benders Surprise

Glant of Colorado—Large size; oblong; 12 to 15 inches in length, heavily ribbed and netted. Skin green, flesh light green and excellent quality. Best quality of any of the large melons.

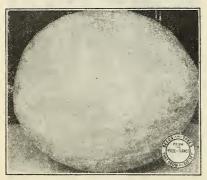
This is a very satisfactory melon for the home garden and home market. The melon is very large and attractive and brings a good price always, but not a good shipping melon. We have picked as high as six ripe melons at one time from a single vine, none of them weighing less than 7 lbs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.49; 5 lbs., \$6.00.

Tip Top—This wonderfully fine melon should be planted by all melon growers. It always pleases. The testimony of all who use Tip Top is that every melon produced, whether big or little, early or late, is a good one; sweet, juicy, finest flavor, firm-fleshed and edible to the outside coating. The fruits are of large size, nearly round, evenly ribbed and moderately netted. Flesh rich deep salmon, sweet and spicy. Ripe fruits in 90 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.20.

Rocky Ford—This variety is an improvement on the Netted Gem, and is largely grown in Colorado and shipped by the carload to the eastern cities. It is much sought after by hotel and restaurant keepers on account of its size and exceptionally fine flavor. Flesh is greenish white in color, very juicy and rich and good clear to the rind. It is medium in size, of round oval form and a most excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ 1b., 30c; 1b., \$1.00; 5 1bs., \$4.50.

Benders Surprise

Folkshere's a real melon, one that I feel like recommending to everyone. A special strain of selected seed will be used for every order. It's a melon that is excellent for shipping and a dandy for the local market—but best of all it's one that you will like better than any other because



Honeydew

of its excellent flavor. Melons are round to oval in shape, ribbed and covered with coarse netting. Their flesh is exceptionally thick, and the melons rarely crack. The ripe melons have a golden tint giving the fruit a very attractive appearance. They are quite large, many weighing over ten pounds. Some report as large as sixteen pounds. This melon will keep for five or six days after picking and will actually improve in flavor. Because the flesh is so thick and firm they remain in good condition much longer than other melons of this class, and remember that this is very important if you are going to ship. Package 10c; ½ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.35.

Milwaukee Market

Brother Don planted about an acre of Milwaukee Market this year. Not because he wanted to; but on account of the dry weather he lost a big field of Strawberries and had to fill in with something else.

It was a fortunate proposition, as Milwaukee Market proved to be the earliest, good sized, high quality, thick yellow meated Muskmelon that appeared on the market, and he realized a good price from them, selling the immense crop at from 15c to 25c per melon.

The ribs are fairly prominent, and the netting heavy. Shape slightly oval. A light green or cream color. I believe it will produce as many melons to the acre as any melon you can plant, and when it comes to quality—Oh Boy! Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$7.50.

Extra Early Hackensack,—This valuable variety is ready for the market fully ten days ahead of the well-known Hackensack, which it much resembles in size, shape and quality; weight from five to ten pounds each; very productive, averaging from five to six melons to the vine; deeply netted, flesh light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ 1b., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

Honey Dew Muskmelon

This melon is especially adapted to west of the Missouri River in South Dakota, Western and Northwestern Nebraska, Colorado and Montana and Southwestern North Dakota. It produces exceptionally large crops of even sized quality melons and brings more money per acre than any crop you could grow. Honey Dew melons sell at an extremely high price, retailing often at from 60c to \$2.00 each, and people located in the places named above, will do well to plant sufficient quantity of Honey Dew for their local as well as their shipping market, as they will bring exceptionally high prices in October, November and December.

The Honey Dew is in a class by itself, being different from any other melon. The flesh is very thick and firm, emerald green in color, spicy, and of a flavor that you do not get in any other melon.

Green Fleshed Honey Dew—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 50c; ½ lb., \$1.20; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Golden Fleshed Honey Dew—In every respect the same as the Green Fleshed Honey Dew, except the flesh is a rich golden color. Pkt., 10c, oz., 30c; 2 oz., 50c; ½ lb., \$5c; ½ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Tires

H. W. Aldrich, Draper, S. D.

I bought early in the fall two tires of you, and find them all that I could expect, in fact, I never before made such a good purchase in tires.

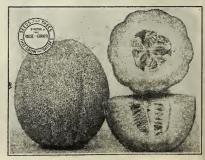


Milwaukee Market

Honeyball—Recently introduced, this cantaloupe comes to us from Texas, but thrives generally where other melons will ripen. Perfectly round, covered with netting, this variety is claimed to be a cross between Honeydew and Cannonball. It certainly has the good qualities of both, and with its keeping and shipping qualities it will play a large part in the cantaloupe industry, in our opinion. The flesh is greenish, seed cavity extremely small, and edible to the very rind. While very sweet, yet there is some of the spiciness of the green fleshed cantaloupes which is lacking in one of its parents, The Honeydew. Edible in 100 days. Size 6½x6½ inches. Weight 3½ pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ 1b., \$1.00; 1b., \$3.25.

Red Gold

If you want a sure crop. If you want a real fruit. If you want to make some real money from a very Small acreage Plant Red Gold. Turn to Page 86 for complete information and prices.



Rocky Ford

WATERMELONS

The New Watermelon "Corporal Gurney" 1 oz. for 20 Hills, 4 lbs. per acre

We offered this six years ago, and, with the exception of a very few reports, it has proven one of the very best melons of the entire list. Its large size, extremely tough rind and excellent quality have made it a desirable market melon. We are offering it again with the assurance that this is the coming melon for the market, at least for that part of the country where they are grown in large quantities for the market.

We have called this "Corporal Gurney" because the first ripe melon was picked on the day he was appointed corporal. Since then he has become sergeant, but the melon remains "Corporal" although it is absolutely "General" in quality. It is an oblong melon, shorter and much thicker

through than the Tom Watson and Kleckley. In color it is a very pleasing gray, or a very light green. The rind is extremely hard, making it best of all melons for shipping purposes. It can be shipped across the United States and back again, and be equal to any freshly picked melon. The quality never has been surpassed and probably never will be. The rind is thin, but strong enough so that the heaviest man can stand on it without injuring it. I have rolled these melons off from an ordinary table to the floor without cracking the rind or bruising the flesh. This melon is not as early as the earliest, but will be classed as a medium early melon. Plant one packet of Corporal Gurney for a real melon patch Gurney for a real melon patch.



D. B. Saying, "Hello, Folks

MELONS Ernest Schwemle, Forestburg, S. Dak.
I have been in the melon business for nine years and always had Gurney's seed and had good melons every year.

Kleckley's Sweet or Monti Christo-Vines are strong-growing, producing uniformly large-sized melons. The fruits are oblong. The skin is are strong-growing, producing uniformly large-sized melons. The fruits are oblong. The skin is dark green. Flesh is bright scarlet and ripens to within one-half inch of the rind. The quality is very rich and sweet, hence its name. For the home market or family garden it is decidedly one of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

Gurney's Mastodon Radio Watermelon

Radio Watermeion

It is not unusual to produce melons of this variety weighing ninety pounds. They have been known to exceed one hundred pounds. We are offering TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for the largest Gurney's Mastodon Radio Watermelon grown from our seed in 1930. When the melon is ripe, you are to pick it and ship to us by express at our expense but do not ship a melon under sixty-five pounds because there will be plenty larger than that. Gets to be a very large size and it has an exceptionally large yield of numbers of melons, and its bright red flesh is of delicious flavor and the quality that calls for more. It seldom or never produces hard core. seldom or never produces hard core.

seldom or never produces hard core.

Matured melons are glossy dark green, distinctly striped skin, very tough, making it a long keeping and shipping melon. Why not win this \$25.00 prize and have the largest and sweetest melons of any of your neighbors this year? Packet, 10c; 1 ounce, 20c; ½ pound, 60c; 1 pound, \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$7.75.

Fordhook Early—Without a rival. This is the earliest large-fruited melon in cultivation. We secured a good number of fine large melons before any other varieties ripened, with the expenses.

We secured a good number of fine large melons before any other varieties ripened, with the exception only of the small Cole's Early. These fruits are of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter; skin dark green, occasionally with faint stripes of lighter green; flesh bright red, crisp, sweet, and of splendid quality; rind quite thin, but skin tough; makes an excellent shipping variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 14 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 95c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

Tom Watson—It is not often that a melon will jump from the unknown to the most popular

melon grown in the short period of four or five seasons. The Tom Watson is a melon of that type; it is one of the very best shippers of the long melons, and one of the best quality. The melons will grow to a length of about two feet, and about one foot in diameter. The rind is a hard mottled green, thin, but tough enough to endure shipping to any distant market. Of the long shaped melons it is the best shipper of any. The flesh is deep red and comes very close to the rind. We consider this for quality equal to any of the melons, and it sells readily on the market when there is no demand for others. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Round Light Icing—Fruit medium sized, nearly round, greenish white, slightly veined or dotted with light green. The flesh is light red, sweet and crisp, seed white. A very early melon melon grown in the short period of four or five

sweet and crisp, seed white. A very early melon producing remarkable crops. Late in May in the spring of 1921, we had a telephone order from spring of 1921, we had a telephone order from one of our customers for more than 100 pounds of this seed. I advised that it was too late to plant any watermelon, but he insisted on planting and I recommended some earlier varieties; but he still insisted on Round Light Icing, and he marketed from that field dozens of carloads about as early as the earliest varieties, and received top prices for them. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

Mrs. Emilie Zahrbock, Odessa, Minn.

I received my order including five pounds of your Sunshine Coffee. We are more than pleased with everything. The Coffee is surely good; we drink it for every meal; and we all like it better than the coffee we have been

We must compliment you on your quick service in handling our order.

We enjoy all of your programs. You surely have a happy bunch.



Round Light Icing

Vine Peach Garden Lemon Mango Melon

They are sometimes known as Vegetable Orange; entirely different from the cucumber known as Cucumber Lemon. The vine on which this fruit is borne is similar to the muskmelon and requires the same cultivation; fruit about the size of a large peach, oval shaped, somewhat russeted and the color of a bright orange when ready for use. For sweet pickles, pies and preserves, they are excellent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ 1b., 75c.

Citron

They are used for making preserves, and I guess every housewife knows of numerous other ways to use them. They are a very valuable vegetable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.



Corporal Gurney

The Earliest and Sweetest

Almost as far back as I can remember we have urged everyone to plant Cole's Early for the earliest and best watermelons. We have not changed our minds a particle about the Cole's changed our minds a particle about the Cole's Early, as it is still one of the very best, but the carliest and sweetest, a cross of Mountain Sweet and Cole's Early, combining the best qualities of both, is nearly one week earlier than Cole's Early, three to five pounds heavier, does not break as easily when handled, and the facts are that when the two melons ripening together are placed before you, you will always eat the earliest and sweetest. The average weight of this melon would probably be from 12 to 15 lbs., flesh scarlet, very fine grained, and the flavor is delicious. The seeds are white. Vines producing wonderful crops, often producing eight to twelve melons to the vine. We wish to say to our Northern customers that this Earliest and Sweetest melon is the one they should plant. There is but little use in planting the large late Sweetest melon is the one they should plant. There is but little use in planting the large late varieties in your locality. They are only a disappointment, nearly ripe when the frost comes. You will always get under the wire with the Earliest and the Sweetest. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.00.

Sweetheart—Our field of watermelons was certainly a pleasant sight. A field of 30 acres of these planted right and growing right was owell covered with melons that a person could have started in any part of the field and walked around all over it an stepped on a large melon each time. Every melon seemed to be perfect in color and shape. This is certainly a fine strain of this very popular shipping melon. Rind is thin, but firm. Flesh bright red, very sweet, and tender, size large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 95c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Gurney's Improved Cole's Early Watermelon

Gurney's Improved Cole's Watermelon-This is an improvement over the old COLE'S EARLY. By selection it has been made more uniformin size, better in quality and earlier. Sure to ripen. Just the melon for home market. Ripens during August and by far the best water-melon for the northern states, where the seasons are usually too short for any other. Since its introduction melons have ripened farther north than it was supposed possible to ripen them. COLE'S EARLY is no less valuable for the middle states from the fact that it ripens melons ahead of any other and continues to bear abundantly throughout the entire season. abundantly throughout the entire season. Weight about 10 to 15 lbs., nearly round, dark green with lighter stripes, flesh brightest red, crisp and free from stringiness. Very solid. Is deliciously sweet and refreshing all the way through the rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.40.

Golden Honey Sweet—The only desirable yellow meated melon, and for home use the best of all melons. Very thin rind, golden yellow flesh, so remarkably sweet and tender that they will be chosen above all other melons for home, not shipping purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.30.

Gurney's Winter Watermelon-A most delicious melon, white rind, black seed and melon; keeps until Christmas. Pkg., 10¢; 1 oz., 25¢; ¼ lb., 60¢; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.00.

Sorry We Couldn't Use Photos Mrs. Frank D. Wilhelm, Sheffield, Iowa.

I am sending some snapshots of some of the large "Tom Watson" melons grown on the large "Tom Watson" melons grown on our farm from seed we ordered from you. The melons weighed from 30 to 45 pounds. We grew several different kinds of melons and had equally as good luck.

WATERMELONS



Sonny Boy

Sonny Boy Watermelon

One of the newer varieties, almost round; dark green in color, real firm blood-red flesh with small black seeds. This melon was named after David Lee, the boy who took the part of Sonny Boy in the picture of that name.

We believe that this melon will be just as popular with the melon growers as Sonny Boy was with the movie fans. Price per package, 10c; 1 oz. 25c; quarter pound, 60c; and 1 lb., \$2.00.

Special List of Profitable Melons for Market Gardens

This list is selected to cover, as nearly as possible, yield, season, quality and ability to stand shipping or rough usage.

Muskmelons

Walrath's Golden Champlain—First early, good quality, high yielding. Sets its first fruit from the first blossoms, insuring early ripening. Hearts of Gold—Ripens immediately after Golden Champlain, the highest quality, best

Golden Champiain, the nignest quality, best shipping muskmelon produced; nearly solid meat.

Honey Dew—No other melon in this class. Western Nebraska Melon Growers' Association received an average of 42c each for all of their Honey Dews this past year. Especially profitable in western South Dakota, western Nebraska and

Milwaukee Market—See colored picture, page 17, and read description. A money maker.

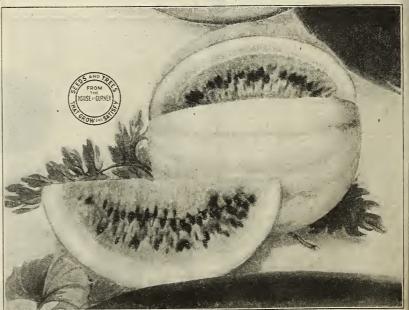
Watermelons

Gurney's Earliest and Sweetest—Just as early as the Cole's Early, better quality, average early as the Cole's Early, better quality, average five pounds heavier, stands shipping better. Follow this with ROUND LIGHT ICING, an especially valuable melon for the Northwest, good size and quality, and good carload shipper. Kleckley's Sweet—Follows Round Light Icing; very dark green. Flesh bright red, high quality heavy yielding, good shipping melon. Produces a large percentage of melons weighing from 25 to 50 pounds.

from 25 to 50 pounds.

Corporal Gurney—Absolutely the best quality melon produced. Follows Kleckley's Sweet in season of ripening; extremely thin rind, but so tough and strong that a 200-pound man can stand on it without breaking it. When Corporal Gurney ripens, you can sell no other melon.

Fordhook Early—Without a rival. This is the earliest large-fruited melon in cultivation. We secured a good number of the fine large melons before any other varieties ripened, with the exception only of the small Cole's Early. These fruits are of good size, rather short and, blocky in form, with large diameter; skin dark green, occasionally with faint stripes of lighter green; flesh bright red, crisp, sweet, and splendid green; flesh bright red, crisp, sweet, and splendid quality; rind quite thin, but skin tough, makes an excellent shipping variety. Pkt. .5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 95c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.



Gurney's Winter Watermelon

ONION CULTURE AND PROFIT IN ONIONS

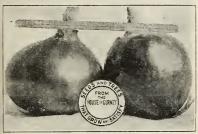
1 Ounce for 100 Feet of Row; 5 Lbs. Seed per Acre

You cannot plant a crop on your farm that will produce more dollars per acre than a crop of onions. The yield in the northwest from the onion Dakota and Southport Red Globe and other standard varieties is always exceptionally heavy; the gardeners seiling but few of them under \$1.25 per bu., and lots of them moving at \$1.50 and \$2.00 per bu., making the greatest yield of dollars per acre of any crop. Onions can be grown and harvested for \$45.00 per acre; this allows about \$8.00 per acre rent for the land. A very ordinary yield would be at least 300 bushels per acre, even this small crop would bring more net dollars per acre than any five acres in an ordinary crop. Yields of one thousand bushels are not uncommon and one of our friends at Bassett, Nebraska, has a photograph of his field of one and one-fourth acres

from which he harvested nine hundred bushels. The varieties he planted were Gurney's Red Globe, "Dakota" and Southport Yellow Globe.

Figure the cost of production as high as you please and you could not come within a mile of the gross profit; plant just as many as you can take care of, you cannot flood the market.

In previous years we have devoted several pages to onion culture and profits in onions. We are compelled to leave out of the regular catalog all of this matter, but instead will pack with each order of one-fourth pound or more an onion bulletin, giving you full instructions for the cultivation, care and marketing of onions. We shall be glad to send copies of these or other bulletins on request at any time.



Gurney's Dakota Red Globe

Southport Red Globe—(110 days to maturity)—We consider this the most profitable of the onions for planting in the morth. Brings the best price on the market of any of the red onions. Its large size, dark, glossy red color and the fact that it is one of the best keepers makes it very desirable. They are just a little later in maturing than the Red Flat, but are safe to plant most any place that onions can be grown. We would advise that you make the bulk of your planting Southport Red Globes. This variety has given as high as 1,100 bushels per acre, and is the leading market value in the north. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Gurney's Mountain Globe Danvers

This originated at Boulder, Colorado, and proved to be a very superior onion. Color, pure deep amber; apple shaped; larger than medium in size; skin thick and firm; flesh clear white lemon yellow; bulb extremely hard, heavy, and one of the very best keepers. Seed from many other sources have been tried but none of them equalled this stock that originally comes from Boulder, Colorado, and it is very important that this seed should be grown in Colorado to retain its superior characteristics. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ 1b., 80c; ½ 1b., \$1.50; 1 1b., \$2.25; 4 1bs., \$8.00.

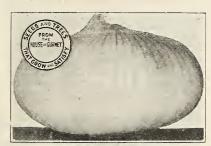
Southport Yellow Globe—(110 days to maturity)—The true Southport Yellow Globe is particularly valuable for winter market. It is a more perfect globe than the Yellow Globe Danvers and a better keeper. The onions are similar in size and form to the Southport Red Globe, but have a pale straw yellow skin, mild flavor and a heavy cropper. Owing to its handsome appearance and delightful flavor it sells readily on all markets. We would advise that you plant a part of your acreage to these. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ 1b., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 4 lbs., \$8.00.

Seeds

Mrs. T. J. Batten, Chelsea, S. Dak. We have used Gurney's seed for several years and like it fine, and enjoy your station very much. We are tuned in on WNAX most of the time.

Gurney's Dakota Red Globe

In offering the "Dakota" (105 days to maturity) Onion we wish to tell you something of it. The parentage of this onion is strictly Southport Red Globe, but has been grown in Dakota for a number of years, and by careful selection of the bulbs and saving of the seed crop we have produced an onion that is very uniform in size, very dark red in color, a perfect globe, and quite a bit earlier than any other globe onion that we know of. We consider this one of the most profitable onions for the people of the Northwest to plant. It has yielded an immense crop of firm bulbs when other seed has failed to do as well. On account of being able to market them earlier than other varieties you can secure a better price, and as the yield is equally as large as any other variety it is certainly more profitable to plant them. The seed will cost you a little more money than the others, but a few cents per acre is more than made up by the results in the fall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; 1/2 lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$3.75.



Mammoth Silver King

As onions are one of the most profitable crops grown, often producing several hundred dollars net profit per acre, it would be well for you to plant liberally of them and share in this immense growing profit.

An Onion Bulletin with Each 1/4-Lb. Order

In order that you may grow equally as successful as the expert or continuous grower, we will enclose with each order of one-fourth pound and up, our Onion Bulletin, giving complete instructions for preparing the seed bed, planting, growing, harvesting and marketing.

Onion Seeds

O. Staa, Kidder, S. Dak.

I have a very nice stand of Onion seeds from the 65 bushels of Dakota Red Globe bulbs which I planted this spring, photo enclosed. Mammoth Silver King—This is absolutely the largest white onion grown, specimens often measuring as much as 20 inches in circumference and weighing as high as four pounds. It is of very attractive shape and color; silvery white skin, flesh a most agreeable flavor, but only a reasonable keeper. We advise the growing of this in small quantities, and you should dispose of them by the first of December. For exhibition purposes these should be started in a hotbed and transplanted; in this way you will produce onions of immense size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Southport Large White Globe—(115 days to maturity)—This is the best all-purpose white onion in cultivation; it is large, a perfect globe, silvery white and the very best keeper, and excellent quality. It commands in a small way a higher price on the market than the yellow or Red Onion, but the demand is not so great for the White. In growing onions we advise that you put in a part of your acreage of this large White Globe, as there is always a demand for a reasonable amount of them at a better price than you could get for other onions. On account of their mild flavor they are particularly valuable for green onions for bunches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ½ lb., \$1.00; 11b., \$3.24.

Australian Brown—(95 days to maturity)—An early onion of medium size and nearly globular shape; a sure cropper and long keeper. The skin is a bright brown, and the flesh is white, crisp, extremely solid, and of a sweet, mild flavor. This is the longest keeper and the best onion to plant for early market when prices are high—a very beautiful onion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ Ib., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$7.25.



Southport Yellow Globe

ONIONS—(Continued)

White Welch Onions-(90 days to maturity). For early green onions, the seed of this onion may be treated as any onion seed, making one-third the expense and trouble of planting top one-third the expense and trouble of planting top sets and producing more green onions. The flarvor is the sweetest of all onions. The plant is perennial and may be left in the ground for years with but slight protection. Maximum results, however, are obtained by treating as an annual; sow in the spring or fall. Pkg., 10c; oz., 35c; 16. 16. 1/4 lb., \$1.00.

PARIS WHITE PICKLING, OR SMALL SILVER-SKIN—(90 days to maturity). This is used for pickling purposes almost entirely; it is of small size, silvery white and makes the best onion for sets, seed should be sown at the rate of about 40 lbs. per acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25.

Large Red Wethersfield-(100 days to maturity). One of the old standard varieties and favorite onion especially in the West, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Large size, mense crops are grown for snipment. Large size, skin deep purplish red, form round, somewhat flat, flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained, and stronger in flavor than most other kinds. Very productive, best keeper, and very popular for general cultivation in most localities. It is more inclined to form large necks if planted on very rich soil, but it is the best of any variety on poor or dry soil. Pkt., Sc; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 4 lbs., \$7.00.

Prizetaker—(110 days to maturity). This is the largest of all onions and most handsome; mildest in flavor not excepting Bermuda onions. Our seed stock of this onion is pure American grown and produces the largest and handsomest onion we have ever seen; large in size and better in appearance than the most wonderful of Spanish and Italian varieties, many of the bulbs weighing as high as 3 and 3½ lbs. each. Skin rich golden color, and so mild and sweet it can be





Germinate 100 Per Cent May 13, 1929 Wm. Puls, R.R.10, Milwaukee, Wis.

I have been buying seeds from you people for the past four years, and as vet have not been able to make a single kick, as all seed bought so far have proven to be of high quality, with one hundred per cent germinating power. Have also ordered a few rose bushes for myself, and last year some for my friends, all have done wonderful. I think so much of your seeds, nursery stock, and fine service, that I will always have a good word for Gurney Seed & Nursery Company, and will help make more friends for r.on

Bermuda Onion Plants

Plants are open field grown. Large size. Strong, Healthy and Sturdy. Shipped fresh the day they are pulled. Onion Plants produce large onions, which are Sweet and Tender. They grow faster, mature quicker, sell at the highest market price, because they are of much superior quality and as they can be produced cheaper than ordinary onions all the growers prefer them.

Grown from Imported Seed, produce the genuine yellow Bermuda Onion. Thin skin, white meat, Sweet and Tender. It's hardy, easy to grow, easy to harvest, produces a better crop, keeps better, and makes larger onions than any other variety of Bermuda Onion. It will produce perfectly in any State. Makes early green onions grow fast and mature quickly when the market is at its best. Frost or light freeze will not injure them. They will keep in a dry place for two or three weeks after being pulled. 1000 plants will produce from 7 to 10 bushels of onions. Our plants are full count, 100 to the bunch. Prices: six thousand, weight 35 lbs., delivered to you for \$7.00. Three thousand, weight 20 lbs., delivered to you, \$4.00. One thousand, weight, 61/2 lbs., delivered to you, \$1.60. Five hundred, weight, 31/2 lbs., delivered to you,



London Flag—Sow early in the spring in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high transplant in rows 13 inches apart and 5 inches between the plants as deep as possible, that the neck may be blanched. One oz. to 150 feet drilled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

Chives (Schnittlauch)

Every vegetable grower should become acquainted with this plant. It is extremely hardy, being a perennial; will grow for years, for this reason it is exceptionally useful as a border or hedge plant. Has a clover shaped violet colored blossom that is very attractive. The green leaves are highly prized for seasoning soups, salads and stews. The provident housewife always has a few clumps in the garden. The flavor resembles very much that of an onion. We recommend the setting of clumps, rather than the planting of seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; clumps, 20c each.



A Selected Field of Seed Onions

Onion Sets

These may be planted early in the spring to be These may be planted early in the spring to used for green onions, or can be allowed to grow, are dueing large onions very early. They are producing large onions very early. They are planted largely by market gardeners and allowed to grow full size on account of coming into the market when other onions are scarce; in this way, they realize the best price.

way, they realize the best price.

White Bottom Sets—Prices: 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.55; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.05; 100 lbs., \$13.15.

Red Bottom Sets—Prices: 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.45; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$6.80; 100 lbs., \$1.40.

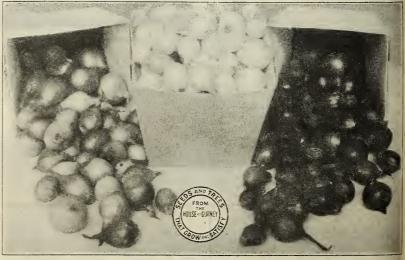
Yellow Bottom Sets—Prices: 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.45; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$6.80; 100 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$6.80; 100 lbs., \$11.40.

Multipliers—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.55; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.05; 100 lbs., \$13.15.

Potato Onions—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.55; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.05; 100 lbs., \$1.31.5.

Evergreen Top or Winter Onions—1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$1.40.

Evergreen Top or Winter Onion-These are to be planted from the 1st of September until it freezes in the fall. Shipment will be made as soon as the sets are ripe, the latter part of August and September.



Onion Sets

Mushrooms

These delicious fungi can be grown in a warm cellar or close shed in which an even temperature can be maintained of from 50 to 60 degrees, and where a plentiful supply of fresh horse-stable manure for making the beds can be obtained. Our spawn is imported from the best English makers, runs freely and produces the finest mushrooms. Bricks weigh about one pound, and a brick is sufficient to plant about nine square feet. Best Spawn, 40c per lb.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.



Mushroom

Mustard Ostrich Plume

The plants are of vigorous growth and have beautiful dark green leaves which curve outward like fine ostrich plumes. It is a handsome variety, of strong growth, yielding a large quantity of greens. The plants stand a long time before bolting to seed. The flavor is mild and the leaves are excellent for garnishing and salads. It is a favorite variety in quite a few sections. Does well even during hot weather. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 4 oz., 40c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 2 lbs., \$1.85; 5 lbs., \$4.40; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

Okra or Gumbo

Sow about the middle of spring in drills and thin the plants to a foot or more apart. Highly esteemed and cultivated for its green seed pods, which are used in soups or stewed and served like asparagus. White Velvet: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c., ¼ 1b., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

White Velvet—Long ribbed pod



Okra

GARDEN SEEDS



Parsley

Parsley thrives best in a rich soil. The seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks generally elapsing before it makes its appearance. Sow early in spring half an inch deep, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water One oz. to 150 feet of drill.

Champion Moss Curled—A beautiful crimped and curled variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Turnip-Rooted Parsley—This vegetable has the same flavor as the regular parsley, but it produces small turnip-shaped roots underground that are used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Peanuts South Dakota Grown

A few years ago we offered a quantity of South Dakota grown peanuts. It sounded almost wonderful to think that South Dakota was growing them and we find that peanuts are just as easy to grow as potatoes, sometimes a little more so. Peanuts go right on peanutting and making a good crop. Down south they let the hogs harvest the peanuts because it is easier to do that than it is to harvest them in any other way. The southern hog has a shovel nose and enjoys this work. Up here peanuts are grown profitably, and a panful of them set in the oven baked and eaten during these long winter evenings is certainly worth while. Do you get the idea? The variety which we are offering is early enough to grow in any of the northern states, produces an immense yield of excellent nuts. We have enough of the South Dakota grown nuts to supply our customers this season, and believe it to be a profitable crop to grow. I am showing a photograph that will give you some idea of the yield. A peanut at its best should be planted in a light sandy soil, kept clean, and it will produce paying crops. You can grow peanuts in other soil profitably, but the light sandy soil produces the greatest crop. With each order for peanuts we will inclose the peanut bulletin that will give you full instructions for planting and care. Per 1b., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.20.

Garden Seeds Mrs. Benj. W. Estes, Otsego, Michigan, Route No. 2

I bought seeds and bulbs from you last year and was more than pleased with them and wish to say your Winter watermelons were sure fine. We had some for Thanksgiving dinner. Also, the table queen squash—we had nearly a wagon load from twenty-five cents worth of seed.

Pumpkins

Mrs. Ed. Eide, Trent, S. Dak.

I am sending a picture of the pumpkin that won first prize at our Community Fair here in Trent. My daughter Irene Eide is on the picture also. The pumpkin weighs 47 pounds and was planted the first of June. It is from the prize winning seeds you sent us.



Uncle Phil and a Sunshine Tire

Strawberries January 7, 1929 Ed Wood, Worthing, S. D.

I had great success with the 24,000 strawberry plants I bought of you last Spring. I sold berries all summer at 40c a quart and lots of them, too.



Dakota Grown Peanuts

Peas, First Earlies

2 Lbs. Will Plant 100 Feet of Row 120 Will Plant One Acre

First and Best-(50 days to maturity)-O account of its earliness and maturing practically all of the peas at one time it is very desirable for the market gardener. This is the earliest of the first early white peas, maturing so evenly that a single picking often harvests the entire crop. The vines are vigorous, hardy, of medium height, standing about thirty to thirty-six inches high. Pods straight, of good size, containing five to seven medium sized smooth peas of good quality for so early a variety. Price, 1/3 pt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 10 lbs., \$2.30; 25 lbs., \$4.90; 50 lbs., \$8.55; 100 lbs., \$15.15.

Alaska, or Earliest of All-(52 days to maturity)-A greater acreage of Alaska is planted by canners and market gardeners than any other. It is of unequalled evenness of growth of vine and maturity of pods, which are filled with medium sized bright green peas of excellent quality. Vines medium height, about two to three feet. Pods good size, 21/2 to 31/2 in. long. Invariably matures its crop at one time which makes it exceptionally valuable for market gardeners and canners. Price, ½ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.80; 10 lbs., \$3.30; 25 lbs., \$5.30; 50 lbs., \$9.55; 100 lbs., \$17.15.

McLean's Little Gem, or Premium Gem— (55 days to maturity)—A dwarf, prolific, green, wrinkled marrow; habit similar to the Tom Thumb. It has all the sugary flavor of the late wrinkled pea. Height 1 foot. Price, ½ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.80; 10 lbs., \$3.30; 25 lbs., \$5.30; 50 lbs., \$9.55, 100 lbs., \$17.15.

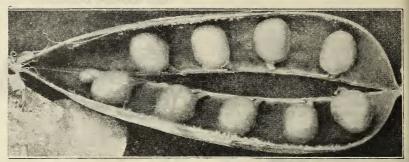
Gurney's Yankton Main Crop 58 Days to Maturity

The Yankton Main Crop is one of the most luxuriant of the semi-dwarf peas, attaining a height of about two feet, not tall enough to make it necessary to stake or brush them.

This has become one of the standard medium early peas all over the Northwest. It is the one variety that can be planted and almost insures yourselves all of the green peas you can use during their season. They produce very large pods, six to nine peas, excellent quality, and vield heavily.

We sent this pea out the last five seasons as one of our specialties and it has more than redeemed itself. We counted pods on our trial grounds containing twelve large peas, and there were none of better quality. The leaves are very large and leathery; the vines grow about two feet high and are remarkably productive. As one of our lady customers wrote us, "I have never been able to grow peas enough for the family before, but this year with your Yankton Main Crop, we have had a great many more than we could use." Price, ½ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 49c 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$7.00; 50 lbs., \$13.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00 We sent this pea out the last five seasons as

PEAS



McLean's Little Jim

The Top Notch Early Pea -Laxtonian

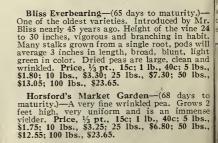
This is a pea that just suits me, and I eat, some peas during the season. I like them any way they can be served, and the Laxtonian seems way they can be served, and the Laxtonian seems to be willing to be served any way, always yielding a bountiful supply. This splendid new pea is of Stratagem type, dark green pod, borne in pairs, larger, longer and more even in size than Thomas Laxton and contains fine deep green peas of excellent flavor. It is undoubtedly the best early, large-podded pea on the market. It can be picked ten days earlier than Thomas Laxton. It is in the dwarf class in habit of growth. The vines run about one and one-half feet in height. Price, ½ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.20; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 25 lbs., \$8.30; 50 lbs., \$14.55; 100 lbs., \$28.15.



American Wonder

American Wonder
Thomas Laxton—(57 days to maturity)—
The earliest Wrinkled Pea. Equal in quality to
the best of the late wrinkled sorts. Peas are
large as Telephone, unsurpassed in quality;
coming into use early in June, as soon as the
small round early sorts. This is certainly the
finest Wrinkled Pea yet introduced, coming in
with the first earlies, with pods double the size,
and contains on the average 7 to 8 very large
peas of the richest flavor. It is a reliable market
gardener's as well as private gardener's pea, and
will undoubtedly, take the same place among
earlies as Telephone among late sorts. Price, ½
pt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.65;
25 lbs., \$6.80; 50 lbs., \$12.55; 100 lbs., \$3.65;
American Wonder—(55 days to maturity.)—
One of the earliest Wrinkled Peas in cultivation
of the finest quality and flavor, and very produc-

One of the earliest Wrinkled Feas in cultivation of the finest quality and flavor, and very productive. Its great distinctive feature, however, is the compact and dwarf growth, seldom exceeding 10 inches in height. Price, ½ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.05; 25 lbs., \$6.40; 50 lbs., \$11.75; 100 lbs., \$22.45.



Pride of the Market

Second Earlies

and Late Varieties

Pride of the Market—(65 days to maturity). A dwarf wrinkled pea, growing about 2 feet in

—A dwarf wrinkled pea, growing about 2 feet in height. Pods are medium green in color, very large, often containing 9 large peas of excellent quality. Not needing brush, a very good sort for the home garden. Price, ½ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.80; 10 lbs., \$3.30; 25 lbs., \$7.30; 50 lbs., \$13.05; 100 lbs., \$25.15.

Improved Telephone—(70 days to maturity). This is without exception the largest podded pea in existence. It is a heavy cropper and of fine-quality; the pods are well filled with peas of the

quanty; the poor are well filled with peas of the largest size, tender, and retain their sweetness well. Undoubtedly one of the best of tall-growing late peas. Price, ½ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.80; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$6.80; 50 lbs., \$12.55; 100 lbs., \$23.65.

Improved Stratagem—(70 days).—This is one of the finest dwarf peas. In quality it is unsurpassed, when cooked being of the most delicious sweetness. Vines grow only 18 inches high, do not have to be brushed; they are extremely robust and bear many very large pods packed with immense dark green peas. A remarkably fine sort for both home and market use. The heavy demand always makes this pea short. Price, ½ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.80; 10 lbs., \$3.30; 25 lbs., \$7.30; 50 lbs., \$13.05; 100 lbs., \$25.15.

Edible Podded Peas

Dwarf Gray Sugar—(57 days to maturity)—Vines grow to be almost 15 inches in height, with purplish blossoms. These peas are not to be shelled, but cook pods and all like string beans. This vegetable should be grown by all and will never be left out of the garden after one trial. Price, ¹/₃ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25.



PARSNIPS

1 Oz. for 150 Feet of Row; 4 Lbs. per Acre

We were told that parsnips were poison until after they had been frozen. This is absolutely an untruth. They never have been and never will be poison. It is one of the best vegetables we have, and they get much sweeter after they are frozen; consequently it is much better to freeze them if you can before using. We dig them in the fall, pack them in boxes in sand and let them freeze. Have the boxes small enough so that you can remove one to the cellar at a time and use them up through the winter for fries and parnsip stews. Nothing better. Try it our way and you will enjoy them.

Guernsey (Improved Half Leng) — The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. The roots are very smooth; the flesh is fine grained and of most excellent quality. Pkt., $5c_7$ oz., $15c_7$ ¼ lb., $30c_7$ lb., \$1.00.

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown — A great cropper, tender, sugary and considered the best for general cultivation. Parsnips improve by remaining exposed to frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

1 Oz. for 1000 Plants

Chinese Giant, or Porcopps Giant—Double the size of Ruby King, the largest and finest mild red pepper. Not only is it immensely productive for so large a pepper, but its enormous size and magnificent appearance make it sell most readily. Plants well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits; frequently half a dozen peppers will touch each other. It makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. Pkt., 10c; ½ 0z., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.



Pimento

These are easily grown and profitable for stock feeding. At time of corn planting scatter seeds in every fourth or fifth hill, or for a large crop sow in May in good warm soil, in hills eight to ten feet each way; four plants to a hill.



Connecticut Field

PEPPERS

Harris Early Giant—The largest sweet pepper that can be grown in the North. We have never been able to supply a large sweet pepper that would yield mature and produce sufficient large peppers to be satisfactory for the grower in the North. Older varieties of peppers are satisfactory only in the South. Harris Early Giant is not only very large, but the plants produce enormous yields, and mature earlier than any other variety. Plants of strong, vigorous growth, often 18 inches tall and covered from top to bottom with enormous peppers, seldom taking more than 45 to 50 to fill a bushel crate. It is not unusual to pick several peppers, measuring from 5½" to 3½", from one plant. Color dark green, turning to a bright red. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 60c; 1 oz., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Pimento—The sweetest Pepper grown, as it does not contain the slightest trace of ficriness. The plants are productive and Peppers medium size and of a shape which is desirable for filling, and when prepared in this manner they are delicious. It may also be used in preparing salads and for flavoring. When fully ripe the Peppers are a brilliant red color and very attractive, being heart-shaped. Matures late. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.03; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Neapolitan, Earliest and Best for the North—This is the earliest of the large, mild red Peppers and very productive. The plant grows about two feet high and is completely laden with fine Peppers about four inches long. Flesh is very thick and exceedingly mild. Color of fruit brilliant red. Ripe fruits in 125 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ½ 1b., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00. Sweet and very pleasant flavor. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 80c; oz., \$1.50.

PUMPKINS

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field — Cheese-shaped; in flavor like Crook-neck Squash; yellow fleshed, fine-grained, and very productive; superior to many field varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ 1b., 35c; lb., 80c.

Connecticut Field — A large yellow variety; hard shell; an excellent variety for field culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ 1b., 25c; 1 1b., 80c; 5 1bs., \$3.75.

Japanese Pie — A very valuable new pumpkin of Japanese origin. The flesh is very thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet. Of medium size, early; very productive and highly desirable for pies or cooking. A Crook-neck variety with curiously marked seeds. Matures in 95 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.30.

Sugar — This variety is smaller than the Large Field, but of finer grain, sweeter and very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$4.75.

Mammoth King — The largest variety ever introduced. An enormous yielder, having produced over 100 tons per acre. The flesh is very thick, bright orange color and of fine quality, and in flavor equals squash. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.25.

Long Red Cayenne—The true Cayenne, hot and pungent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Golden Queen-Largest sweet yellow pepper. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.25.

Tobasco-Hottest, small bright red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ½ Ib., \$1.40.

Ruby Giant or World Beater—A cross of Ruby King and a Giant pepper, produces immense crops of very large peppers, mild flavor, excellent for pickling or stuffing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; 4 oz., \$1.60.



Ruby Giant



Prize Pumpkins from Gurney's Seed

W. E. DeMass., Wyoming, Iowa. I am sending you a picture of my prize pumpkins grown from your prize seed, also a statement from our local druggist as to their correct weight. Note the picture of the two largest ones, 123 pounds and 96 pounds—my 12 year old daughter standing in the rear. The other picture shows three pumpkins, 123 lbs., 96 lbs., and 70 lbs., all three grown on one vine.

RADISHES

1 Oz. for 150 Feet of Row; 4 lbs. Seed Per Acre

For a successive supply sow from the middle of March until ply they may be sown in a hot-bed in February, care being taken September, at intervals of two or three weeks. For an early supto give plenty of ventilation, otherwise they will run to leaves.



Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tips

Professor N. E. Hansen's Turkestan Radish—Did you ever notice boys or girls going on a journey, whether short or long, and when they returned note the difference in the report of the trip? One of them all enthusiasm, telling of the wonderfully beautiful sights and useful things noticed along the roadway, the other will listen to this narrative in open-eyed wonder, will ask, "Where did you see all of that?" Just the difference between people; one with his eyes open, senses alert, grasping that which is good. The other possibly a dreamer that needs awakening. Professor Hansen is of the type that sees and knows all of the good things in making a trip. This new radish, brought by him from Siberia, in his 1913 tour, is one of the things picked up from the wayside. He was sent for alfalfa seed, brought alfalfa all right, but found a great many other valuable things and brought them also. We have grown the Hansen Turkestan Radish two years in succession, and while it is not exactly of a fixed type, it is a wonderful all-season radish. You can use it from the time it is the size of a five-cent piece until it is five or six inches through. You can pull and eat it in the field just as you would a turnip. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c; 4 oz., \$1.00. Professor N. E. Hansen's Turkestan Rad-

Radish, Half Long, Scarlet or Paris Beauty —One of the most delicious of the half long Radishes; in fact, it comes in season between the radishes; in fact, it comes in season between the Turnip and Globe Root and the Long Rooted one. Upper parts are scarlet, changing to a much lighter pink at the tip of the root. Always crisp and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 95c.

White Icicle—This new Radish is undoubtedly the finest white Radish grown. It is very slender, pure white in color and the tenderest of the long Radishes. It is very early, as early as the Long Red. Compared with the Lady Finger, it is earlier and more tender, but not so large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs.,

Radish, Sparkler White Tip—We consider this one of the most desirable radishes to grow. Color: deep scarlet with a distinct white tip covering at least one-third of the lower diameter of the root. It matures under favorable conditions in about twenty-five days and will hold longer than the other turnip or globe shaped radishes before becoming pithy. The maximum size before becoming over-ripe is about one and one-fourth inches in diameter. Its shape is nearly round, being only slightly flattened on the under side. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$4.85.

Hailstone-The quickest growing white Radish; ready for the table in from fifteen to eighteen days. The Radishes are regularly "turnip-shaped." The flesh is solid, crisp and mild in flavor. The foliage is extremely small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

Gurney's Extra Early Scarlet Globe Radish In offering this Scarlet Globe Radish to the —in one this scarlet Globe Radish to the public we know we are offering the very best radish on the market. It is earlier than any other market variety, and the quality is so crisp and sweet that it always creates a demand for more. It is especially valuable for early planting in hot-bed outdoor planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$5.95.

Crimson Giant—A remarkable feature of this Radish is that it will grow double the size of other red forcing Radishes and will remain solid, not showing the least sign of becoming hollow. It will grow six and seven inches in circumference, weighing about ten ounces, and will remain solid and juicy. Shape is round to oval and very attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 95c.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped-Very Early Scarlet Turnip, White Hipped—Very early; color bright scarlet, tipped with white; an excellent market variety, fine for forcing. Their shape is perfectly globular with rich deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom. Tender, crisp and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 95c; 5 lbs., §4.15.

Long, Brightest Scarlet, White Tipped-This is a new variety, resembling the Early Long Scarlet in shape and size, is very early, belong scarlet in shape and size, is very early, being ready for use twenty-five days after sowing. Very handsome, being of the brightest scarlet, tipped with white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 95c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

Gurney's All Seasons Radish-This Gurney's All Seasons Radish—This new Radish is a great acquisition to the list of Radishes. It can be planted very early and can be used as soon as it is large enough, but will continue to grow if left in the ground until it is as large as an ordinary turnip and does not become pithy or strong. It is one of the best money makers for the market gardeners on account of its long season and its immense size. Can be sliced and eaten with vinegar. Color is bright sliced and eaten with vinegar. Color is bright scarlet, globe in shape, and exceptionally fine Radish in bunches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

French Breakfast—A great favorite; beautiful bright scarlet with pure white tip, oval in shape, fine for open ground or force. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ 1b., 35c; lb., 95c.



White Icicle



French Breakfast

Winter Radish

This is a much neglected vegetable and for the same reason that you neglect the Turnip and Rutabagas. When you are making your order for vegetables you pass the Winter Radish as you will not be ready for it before June or July. It costs only a few cents and yields abundant returns. Take them up in the fall and store in your house, or cellar, same as older vegetables, and you will have fresh crisp radishes nearly all winter.

Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.
California Mammoth White Winter—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.
Long Black Spanish Winter—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

Sakurajima, Tokinashi Mammoth Japanese Winter Radishes

These monstrous Japanese winter radishes were considered a novelty some time ago, but they are becoming just as staple a winter vegtable as potatoes, carrots or beets. These radishes produce wonderful specimens, some of them will measure as much as four or five feet long, will measure as much as four or five feet long, and retain the size as well from top to bottom. Some of the other varieties are globe shaped and grow as large as the largest turnip. We have grown these in the trial ground for regular winter use for a number of years, and we have never found any of them but what were crisp and juicy. They will keep perfectly until spring. We find one of the best ways to use them is to take one radish at a time, cut off from this radish as much as you expect to use in one day, return the balance to the packing box, peel and slice, leave in vinegar for about two hours, and in serving use a little pepper and salt, and you will find them delicious and refreshing. These three varieties are absolutely the best of the winter radishes. Pkt., 10c each. ishes. Pkt., 10c each.

Frank Lund, Route No. 3, Lake Andes,

Frank Lund, Route No. 3, Lake Andes, S.D.
Last Spring I sent for 2 pounds peanuts from you. We thought we would try and raise a few. On October 2nd, we dug over three bushels of very large, well formed peanuts, and say but the boys were tickled. Am sending a snapshot of them so you can see how big they are. I certainly like your seed and will always use Gurney's seed.

ANNUAL FLOWER COLLECTION





SOUASH

Rhubarb or Pieplant

How many farmers and city people are supplied with this delicious fruit? It is easily grown and produces abundantly. It comes the first of anything in the spring, just when you want it. The canned fruit from the cellar is exhausted and the price of fresh fruit at that time is almost prohibitive. It will grow any old place and will thrive there for years, but the better place, care and cultivation given it the better returns. It is as easily grown from seed as from the roots, and you get a nice cutting the second season. Try at least a package of these seeds. Early, large and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ 1b., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Roselle

The Currant Jelly Plant Which Uses Only

The Currant Jelly Plant Which Uses Only One Half The Amount of Sugar.

Roselle makes a bright red jelly, that both looks and tastes like currant and would take an expert to tell the difference.

Roselle Seed should be sown in April in the field where the plants are to remain in rows six feet apart and thinned to two feet in the row. The plants grow rapidly and thrive in the interior valleys. In making jelly it is best to remove the seed pod. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

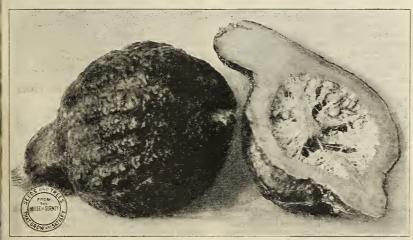
Squash

Plant 1 oz. for 20 Hills 3½ lbs. per acre.
This vegetable is greatly neglected by the
majority of farmers, as it adds greatly to the
winter vegetables, it is easily grown, yields
abundantly and is a most satisfactory vegetable.
Many stock growers plant an acre or more of
the summer Squash. It yields immensely and
makes an excellent summer and fall feed for
milk covs. milk cows.



"Summer Crookneck"

Chicago Warted Hubbard-By a careful selection of the darkest green warted specimens of the well known Hubbards we have produced a squash that retains all of the good qualities of its parent and in addition is a very even colored. hard shelled, even sized, good keeping and shipping squash, outyielding the regular Hubbard. This is the best of the large hard shelled green squash and exceptionally desirable for the market gardener catering to the exclusive trade where he can secure fancy prices. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.45.



"Hubbard Squash"

Giant Bush Summer Crookneck-Matures very early. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.20.

Golden Custard Bush—A very productive early scalloped sort; color rich golden yellow; quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 41.20.

Golden Hubbard—Shape similar to the Green Hubbard, ripens earlier and is more pro-Green Huddard, ripens earlier and is more productive. Fruit medium size, weighing from six to ten pounds. Orange red color, heavily warted, flesh fine grained, thick and of rich flavor, separating from the shell readily when cooked. Shell is equally as hard as the Green Hudbard. Matures in 105 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 35c; lb. 15c. 1 lb., \$1.20.

True Hubbard—This is the well known vinter squash of which a larger acreage is produced than any other variety, and the best known of all squash. Fruit large, olive shaped, with skin varying from light to very dark green. Skin more or less warted, hard. Flesh, rich yellow. A good shipper and keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; l lb., \$1.30.

Mammoth Chili—The largest of all the squashes. The fruits are long and slightly pointed at the blossom end. The skin is mottled

pointed at the blossom end. The skin is mottled bright orange and yellow; produces immense crop and used principally for feeding stock. It is very profitable to grow them for this pur-pose. They are, also, used for exhibition purposes and are fairly good baked. They often attain a weight of 150 lbs., winter type; it is widely used. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Gurney's Table Queen Squash

The Table Queen can be planted in the most ordinary garden. The growth is medium, but they grow a squash at almost every joint. One man wrote me that it was the most desirable squash for market gardeners. He says, "I pile my Ford car full of these and I hardly reach town before they are sold at 75c to \$1.00 per dozen. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00.

Delicious Squash-I cannot think of any better comparison than to figure the Old Hubbard Squash as the standard and the New Delicious as the one bidding for public favor. It has been out now years enough so that we can honestly say that it is better than any other winter squash as far as quality is concerned. It is not so large as the Hubbard, will not yield as many pounds per acre, will keep equally as good, but that one point, exquisite quality, entitles it to a place in the garden or on the farm of every person. I cannot express the quality better than one of our cu stomers a few years ago expressed it to me. He said, "I put in a bunch of Delicious Squash in the cellar for winter. The good wife cooked one. I immediately went out and put in another bunch just on account of quality. They are better than the best sweet potato." This squash weighs about eight to This squash weighs about eight to ten pounds; the color almost uniformly of a green shade. When baked it will separate from the shell of its own weight. Pkt., 10; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.70.

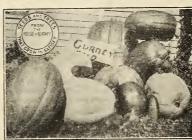
Hubbard Kitchenette-A small strain of Improved Hubbard, perhaps two-thirds as large. It has merit in that most Hubbards are too large for an average family, and often a portion goes to waste, whereas with the Kitchenette the size should increase its use. Beyond question the consumption of winter squash should be increased. They certainly are an economical food from every standpoint and furnish a fresh vegetable during the winter months, besides being a very healthful food. Perhaps seed catalogues could do much toward popularizing them by printing remedies for insects, such as root borers, and also by giving modern recipes for preparing them for table use. Edible in 110 days. Size, 9x6 inches. Weight, 5 pounds. Pkt., 10c; cz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$1.70.

Garden Seed

Gary, S. D.

I enclose pictures of my garden, grown from your seeds. The Squash patch weighed altogether 530 pounds off from 12 vines, the largest one was 65 pounds and 5 feet around. They are the yellow ones.

(Signed) Mrs. J. R. Kenyon.



"Grown by Mrs. Kenyon"

Salsify or Oyster Plant

Sow early in the spring in drills 14 inches apart. Cultivate same as Carrots or Parsnips. Gather what may be wanted for the winter and let the balance stand in the ground for the next

Mammoth Sandwich Island—A new and large variety. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ½lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Sunflower

Mammoth Russian—The plant produces very large heads which measure 12 to 20 inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of large striped seeds, which are highly valued as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. They eat it greedily, thrive well, and lay the greater number of eggs. Small rations of the seed fed to horses and other stock during the winter

to horses and other stock during the winter months are of great service to keep them in fine healthy condition, imparting a sleek glossiness to the coat of hair. It will produce a good crop of seed on thin, poor land.

Increased importance of the growing of sunflower seed is foreshadowed in the increased growth of the plant for forage purposes. Sunflowers as a silage crop are said to have been found to be of higher food value than corn. The California Department of Agriculture has issued a statement predicting that sunflowers would eventually become one of the main forage crops. eventually become one of the main forage crops of the West. Experiments with sunflowers have been carried on by farmers all over the West and have established the commercial value of the

plant.

Sunflowers can be grown in many localities where it is impossible to grow corn successfully. It is frost resistant and where it has sufficient water it will stand the intense heat of the desert regions which affects corn seriously. The plant will be of especial value in these districts and in the higher mountain valleys of California. It is also being grown extensively in other districts for seed and poultry feed. The demand for sunflower seed at present is larger than the growers can supply. 1 pkg., 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.30; 25 lbs., \$4.55; 50 lbs., \$7.85; 100 lbs., \$13.15.

Spinach

This is one of the most important of our mar-Inis is one of the most important of our market garden crops, and one that requires very little care. For summer use sow at intervals of two or three weeks from April to August, and for early spring crop sow in September, covering it in exposed places with straw to protect it from sewer front. from severe frost.

Long Standing—The leaves are thick, fleshy and crumple, equal to the Bloomsdale Curled

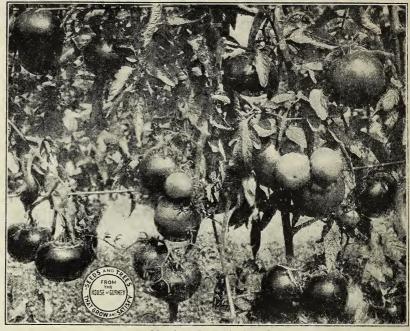
and crumple, equal to the Bloomsdale Curled Savoy-Leaved, and standing at least two weeks longer than any other variety without running to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 50c. King of Denmark—This new spinach will surely replace all other varieties for spring planting. Produces but little seed, slow to commence seeding, continues to grow and hold its fine guality layer of for other withfracts. fine quality long after other varieties have seeded and become useless. It withstands the hot sun and extreme dry weather better than any other variety. A fine strain for canning. Forms low, large, compact tufts, leaves broad and round iow, large, compact turts, leaves proad and round slightly crumpled. A glossy, dark green color, ready to use earlier than any other spinach. Matures in 45 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., 95c.

New Zealand—The stems and leaves are soft, thick floshy and crustalline in recommend.

New Zealand—The stems and leaves are soft, thick, fleshy and crystalline in appearance. When started early in the spring, the plants will resist heat and make strong growth during the summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00.

Tomatoes

It is not how cheap we can furnish you To-mato Seed, but how good. In buying Tomato Seed from us you are getting the Gurney Quality, which means the very best product. There are no better strains of any of the varieties that we are offering and the constantly increasing de-mand for Gurney Tomato Seed proves that we are furnishing seed that produces the best qual-ity, smoothest and best shipping of any.



Marglobe Grown by S. S. Gurney.

Marglobe Tomato

Following description by F. J. Pritchard, U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry, and checked and proven correct in our own fields this past season. Our very best 2nd early:

"We have developed three new, early varieties of tomatoes, viz: Marvana, Marvelosa, and Marglobe, which are highly resistant to Fusarium wilt and are somewhat resistant to Septoria leaf-spot, early blight, and leaf mold. Their fruits are also resistant to mailhead rust and puffiness, two causes of considerable loss in Florida and other Gulf States."

Marglobe is a second-early, red-fruited variety equally suitable for trucking or canning. It is as early as Bonny Best and produces large, smooth, meaty, globular, red fruits, which ripen uniformly and are relatively free from cracks. It attracted much favorable comment in commercial trials in the Miami-Homestead section of Florida last winter because of its freedom from nailhead rust and puffiness and the production of from 20 to 50 per cent more fruit than duction of from 20 to 50 per cent more fruit than Globe, the variety commonly used there. The Marglobe fruits are very meaty and though early, ripen slowly, and therefore ship and keep well. Owing to their shape, solidity, color, and uniform ripening qualities, they make a splendid canned product and first-class pulp. The vines canned product and first-class pulp. The vines set fruit freely even to the ends of the branches, and where growth conditions are favorable produce a heavy crop of fruit. From a 3½ acre field duce a heavy crop of fruit. From a 3½ acre held of Marglobe grown under ordinary conditions at the Arlington Experiment Farm this year we picked over 21 tons per acre and still have another light picking to make. Large yields of excellent fruit have been reported from nearly every region where this variety has been tried. Price: Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.50.

Gurney's Giant Canner—The true stock of this variety outyields any other tomato, and on account of its solid meat and small seed cavity we call it the best for home or factory canning.

Fruit very smooth, firm, solid meat and one of the best for shipping, colors up well while firm and before thoroughly ripe. This makes it extra desirable as shipping tomato. On account of its immense size and its smooth shape it always commands the highest price. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c; ¼ 1b., \$2.00.

Albino or White Beauty Tomato-Wonder of wonders, at last a white tomato! For years it has seemed impossible to propagate a pure white Tomato of good quality, but the impossible has been accomplished.

White Beauty is ivory white in color, showing no traces of red and the flesh is almost paper white. It grows about as large as Stone and is firm and solid, carrying very few seeds. Ripens medium early. Fine to grow for exhibition with red and yellow varieties. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50.

Earlibell Tomato Selection

Color Page 17
We are still waiting for someone to prove to us that they have or can produce an earlier tomato than the Earlibell. I just received a letter from one of our Texas customers today, ordering six pounds of this Earlibell seed. He tells ing six pounds of this Earliben seed. He tells me that he can get 25 per cent more fruit to the acre and ten days earlier than any other tomato grown in the market garden section of Texas. This ten days means sometimes several cents per pound additional for their big crop. In the North it means ten days more of tomato season, freedom from frosts, etc. It means that season, freedom from Toots, etc. It means that we can produce tomatoes further north and at higher altitudes than ever before. This past season we grew in the Trial Ground, practically every variety of claimed early tomatoes. The method adopted was as follows:

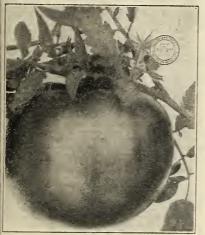
method adopted was as follows:

On the first day of June we planted in the open ground the seed of all of the varieties and as they grew made records of the growth, the time of blooming and the first ripe tomatoes. The Earlibell this year was just five days ahead of the next earliest, and running about as much as twenty days earlier than a number of varieties that were claimed to be extra early. The Earlibell is not only earlier but it produces greater quantities of fruit with enough foliage to keep them free from sunburn, seldom rots, generally good-sized, smooth and of a bright red color that makes it very desirable for market as well as for the home table. We have found that the Earlibell is also one of the best tomatoes for greenhouse forcing. It requires a little more trimming than some other varieties but produces quantities of good marketable fruit. Try it. Pkt., 15c; oz., 45c; ½ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$3.50.

New "Globe" Tomato

Every tomato of this variety just alike. Size, color, solid meat and quality. Every vine full and ripens early. Get next to it, Market and Home Gardener.

An extra good all around sort, of distinct An extra good all around sort, of distinct globe shape, with quite a large percentage of elongated fruits. It is a beautiful variety, and on account of its shape, one that permits of a greater average number of slices to be taken from each fruit than from other sorts. In time of ripening it belongs among the earlies. The fruits are of large size; and a good marketable size is retained throughout the season; always smooth, of firm flesh and has few seeds; ripens evenly; color a fine glossy rose. An exceedingly productive variety and a remarkably good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 2 oz., 70c; ½ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50. 1 lb., \$3.50.



New Globe

Ponderosa Tomato—This is the largest of the tomatoes. Often producing fruit weighing two pounds or more. Very bright red, generally smooth, fine vigorous growers, producing large crops of this immense fruit; quality, very good. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Golden Queen—This is the only first class large yellow tomato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Spark's Earliana—The earliest, large, smooth red Tomato. This Tomato is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium, and late sorts. Enormously prolific. The very finest for the Northern market and home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ½ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00. 1b., \$3.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel—The largest of the extra early bright red Tomatoes. About one week later than Spark's Earliana; a heavier cropper of large size and better flavored fruit, which is produced continuously throughout the season. On account of the handsome appearance, bright color and extremely good quality it has commanded nearly double the price on the local market over Spark's Earliana. On account of its extremely heavy foliage, fruit never scalds in the hottest weather. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

John Baer Tomato-In 1914 this variety John Baer Tomato—In 1914 this variety was extensively advertised as a marvelous introduction. Perfect fruit in 30 days. The introducer claims: "John Baer Tomato produces large, solid, shipping fruit in 30 days, 50 to 100 fruits to each plant; ripens evenly up to the stem, does not scald, blight or crack; bright red color, a delightful flavor, almost seedless, often ten fruits in a cluster, solid and meaty. Tomatoes

TOMATOES—(Continued)

weigh about 61/2 ounces." These are truly wonderful claims, and we think it would be well for our customers to give the "John Baer" trial. Our seed was grown from stock supplied by the introducer. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.20.

New Stone—The Tomato for a main crop. Choicest seed. We call this the king of the Livingstone kinds, which are the best types of large, smooth, solid, "beefy" Tomatoes. If asked to select one main crop, market sort, we advise this. Color, fine scarlet; stem set high, core small and shallow, so that but little is lost when it is taken out of the fruit before slicing. If in doubt, buy the New Stone. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Garden Huckleberry-A wonderfully productive plant, producing literally ropes of jet black fruit along its branches from the ground to its tips, plants grow about four feet tall, fruit matures about with ordinary tomatoes, size about that of the cranberry and are delicious for preserves or pies. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

Yellow Pear-Fruit bright yellow, distinctly pear-shaped; of rich flavor and used largely for preserving. The stock we offer is the true pearshaped, not the large yellow plum often sold for tor it. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 45c.



Early Bell

SEEDS Wendell C. Taylor, Orland Park, Illi-nois, R. No. 2. I didn't get your catalog last year, but I am writing to be sure that I have one this year, as I like your seeds the best of any I ever used.

Yellow Ground Cherry, Prospect-This is of the dwarf growing type, earlier and more suitable to the northern states than the tall spreading variety. Fruit about the size of the common cherry, bright yellow, enclosed in a loose husk, Bears abundantly and is most excellent for sauce and preserves. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 45c.

Husk Tomato-Plants strong and of spreading habit. Immensely productive. Fruit about 34 inch through. Borne in a tight fitting husk. Fruit when mature nearly purple. Very excelent for preserves. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz.,

Red Pear-A bright red fruit identical in

shape with the Yellow Pear shaped tomato; however, it has a distinct flavor and a rich red color and is a special favorite for preserves and to make what is known as Tomato Figs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 55c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$7.50.

New Mr. Topp Tomato

It is a very rapid, rank grower, and to get best results we advise stalking it. They are of excellent quality, beautiful color, bright red, of medium size on account of their producing such an immense quantity of fruit. The fruit is always smooth and round. We have also found it especially valuable for forcing in the greenhouse featuring tracker. for winter market. 25c the package.



Yellow Pear

Red River Special

Claimed by some to be as early as the Early Claimed by some to be as early as the Early Bell. Our tests show them to mature at approximately the same time. Anyway, it is one of the earliest tomatoes and has proven one of the hardiest, very solid and meaty. The Canadian experiment station at Morden, Manitoba proved it to be the heaviest yielder out of 49 varieties. The Minnesota experiment station, and the New Varieties. The Minnesota experiment station, and the New York station, reported it as the best early variety. It is a cross between one of the older varieties and one of Professor Yeager's newer varieties. Fruit is small medium size, bright scarlet color meat, and slightly flat. Package 10c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; ½ lb., \$1.10.

Topepo is a supposed cross between the sweet pepper and tomato, a new vegetable of good flavor and combines the delicious qualities of the pepper and tomato. Keeps well after

of the pepper and tomato. Keeps well after picking, longer than either of its parents. Price per package, 50c.

New Tobacco, Tom Sutton

Grow Them—Smokes for yourself on your own farm. And think of the greater quantity at less expense.

less expense.

Not being an expert on tobacco myself, I will have to give you the originator's description, and the experience of the boys around here who use tobacco and claim to know a good tobacco from a "stogie." This tobacco originated in Minnesota, is extremely early, yields wonderfully, and if I am to believe the fellows who use it, it is to reachable for experts. ly, and it is to believe the tendows who use it is of remarkably fine quality. The originator says of it: "I feel that I have perfected as nearly a perfect tobacco for the northwest as it is possible to grow. I have crossed the General Grant variety with Evans, Cinnamon, a Canadian variety, and have a tobacco that combines variety, and have a tobacco that combines earliness, large size, productiveness, mild flavor and fine quality. It is unequaled as a pipe and cigar tobacco. My crop was all right to cut before frost this year. Stock four to six feet high, with as many as 24 large leaves on a stalk. Many people would gladly grow their own tobacco if they could do so without the rank flavor commonly found in northern grown tobacco. I wish you would note specially the light color, also the white ashes after burning. Compare carefully with any common cigar and note the also the white ashes after burning. Compare carefully with any common cigar and note the extreme difference. Note also and specially, that it has no green, rank flavor and does not bite the tongue." Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Turnips

Along in June each year we receive numerous orders for these Seeds that should have been sent with early orders. Nearly everybody fails to include Turnip and Rutabaga Seed with the regular order on account of their not being wanted until late in the summer. The result is when ready to plant you do not have the seed, so go without. Include all you are going to need with your first order; you are then sure of having plenty of good seed when planting time comes.

Light, well-manured soil is best suited for Turnips. Sow the earliest varieties in April, in drills about 15 inches apart, and thin out to from 6 to 9 inches in the rows. For a succession sion sow at intervals until the end of August.

Golden Ball (Robertson)—A rapid grower, globe-shaped and of beautiful color and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Large White Globe-One of the most productive; in rich soil the roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight; globe-shaped, skin white and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c;

Purple, or Red Top Strap Leaf—Flat; fine flavor and one of the most popular varieties grown, and when sown late it is one of our best varieties, an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ 1b., 25c; lb., 70c; 5 lb., \$3.00.

Extra Early White Milan—Extra early Turnip, in which the extreme earliness, small top and tap root of the Purple Top Milan are united with the clear, white skin and flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Gurney's Purple Top White Globe Turnip This is an all-season Turnip; is sweet from the time it is large enough to use until the following spring; size above medium; heavy foliage, and the best turnip of all of them.

This new English Turnip was brought from England by us three years ago and was recommended to us by one of the largest turnip specialists as the best ever originated. It has proven fully up to the originator's recommendation and we urge all to give it a trial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.



Gurney's White Globe

Rutabagas or Swedes

I am going to make this little personal appeal to the fellows in the extreme North. Montana North Dakota, Northern Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin, in fact, all of that strip of territory across the northern part of the United States where root crops, such as rutabagas, turnips, carrots, etc., grow to perfection, where you can produce a greater yield than in any other section of the United States, where they will outyield the potato crop, and where they will bring equally as much money if you grow them in quantities as your best acre of potatoes.

Rutabagas

For feeding stock in Fall or Winter there is nothing superior to Turnips or Rutabagas, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We cannot too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crow will prove regularity. crop will prove remunerative.



Rutabagas for Seed Selection

Purple top Yellow-Best variety of Swedish Turnip in cultivation. Hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong; terminates abruptly with no side or bottom roots; color deep purple above, and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green, with little or no neck; the most perfect in form, the richest in flavor, and the best in every respect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.



Krasnoselski Russian Rutabaga

On our trial grounds for past three seasons this gave the best satisfaction and produced the largest yield of any of the rutabagas. On account of the dry, hot weather, most varieties became hollow and strong. This was solid entirely through the season, making an extra large If through the season, making an extra large percentage of good-sized rutabagas, bright in color and of excellent quality for table use. This will take the place of older varieties on account of the increased yield and quality of the fruit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Evergreen and Tree Seeds

Ash-This is the hardwood tree of the North and is readily grown from seed. About three weeks before planting the Ash seed place them in a cloth sack and soak them for all of three

a cloth sack and soak them for all of three weeks. Do not allow them to dry after they have been soaked; they will germinate and come up within five or six days after planting if they have been soaked long enough. Oz., 10c; ½ Ib., 40c: 1 Ib., 70c.

Red Cedar—This grows as readily from seed as does the Bull Pine. Very desirable for shelter or fence posts. Grows rapidly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c. Catalpa—This is the only Catalpa that is of any value in the North. These do well in any part of Iowa, South Dakota, or any place south of this latitude. Seed are very light and consequently there are a great number to the ounce.

part of lowa, South Dakota, or any place south of this latitude. Seed are very light and consequently there are a great number to the ounce. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00. Honey Locust—This is one of the most rapid growing and most beautiful of all of the northern shade and timber trees. In the spring it is covered with long racemes of pure white, very fragrant flowers, and in the fall and early winter is covered with the long and tropical-looking seed pods, seed about the size of a navy bean. Oz., 20c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Bull Pine (Ponderosa)—This is the most easily grown from seed of any Evergreen and is successfully grown by any person. One of the most rapid growing, hardy and best trees for windbreak. Will do well where any tree grows. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

Hackberry—One of the finest trees for all purposes. See description nursery section. Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Black Hills Spruce—One of the best ornamental Evergreens grown; resembles the Norway Spruce. Grows much broader and heavier. This variety only seeds once in several years, consequently seed is very scarce and high priced.

way Spruce. Grows much broader and heavier. This variety only seeds once in several years, consequently seed is very scarce and high priced. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.

Jack Pine—A standard rough, rapid cold weather tree. Absolutely hardy; a wonderful windbreak and easily grown. Pkt., 15c; oz., 65c; ½ 1b., \$4.00.

1/2 lb., \$4.00.
Colorado Blue Spruce—A rare, elegant tree, with foliage of a rich blue. One of the most distinct and striking of all the Spruce family. A free grower and perfectly hardy. Pkt., 15c; 0z., 75c.
Douglas Fir (Evergreen) Pkt., 15c; 1 0z., 75c.

Oz., 75c.

Douglas Fir (Evergreen) Pkt., 15c; 1 oz., 75c.

Black Locust—A native American tree of large size and rapid growth. Flowers in long white racemes, very fragrant, valuable for timber and is being largely planted for timber, posts. etc. Along the railroad lines east of Chicago there are hundreds of miles planted to Black Locust. This tree is easily grown and perfectly hardy. Seed very small. Oz., 35c; ½ lb., \$1.20; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Russian Mulberry—This well-known hedge, shade and fruit tree grows readily from seed. Often grows to a height of 4 feet the first year. Our seed of this is grown here at Yankton. Pkt., 20c; oz., 70c; lb., \$10.00.

Box Elder—(See description nursery section.) Oz., 15c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c;.

Caragana, or Siberlan Pea Tree—A very hardy hedge or low growing tree from Siberia, bearing clusters of golden yellow fragrant flowers in immense quantity early in the spring. These followed by reddish colored seed pods that hang on through a portion of the summer. Foliage dark green, while the bark is light green or silvery in color, making a very ornamental hedge plant. Oz., 36c; ½ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Russian Olive—Easily grown from seed, the hardiest and best hedge and windbreak for north and west. Oz., 15c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Flowers from seed are usually known as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

Annuals bloom and ripen seed the first year and then perish.

Biennials do not flower the first season, and are in perfection one year.

Perennials continue to flower several years in succession. Many of them bloom the first year if sown early.

Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials can be sown in the open early in the spring. Biennials and Perennials will not require protection in winter. Blooming period may be extended by picking the flowers as they begin to fade.

Crego's Giant Aster—With their long twisted curved petals they resemble the choicest of Japanese Chrysanthenums; flowers measuring five inches in diameter; borne on long, strong stems, making them suitable for cut flower purposes; flowers lasting ten days when cut and placed in water; blooming period August and September; height of plants two feet. We offer them in the following separate colors:

following separate colors:
Crego's Giant Lavender; Crego's Giant White; also Crego's Giant Mixed. Any of the above, Pkt., 10e; 3 Pkts. for 25e; ¹/₂ oz. 35e.

I drove 8,000 miles, inspecting our own crops of flower, vegetable and field seeds. I carefully inspected thousands of acres of the most beautiful flowers in America, grown for seed purposes, and I have added this year a number of very desirable varieties that we have not catalogued previously.

Hardy Perennial Aster

Mixed (Michaelmas Daisies). Single fall-flowering hardy herbaceous plants, thriving in any good garden soil. If sown early they will flower the first season; 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Asters

(1) The Rochester, or Vick's Mikado—Pink petals, narrow, long and reflexed, bending and curling across each other in such magnificent disorder as to make it the fluffiest aster grown, color most exquisite shade of lavender pink, plants are very vigorous and produce immense quantitles of very large flowers, ranging from four to six inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c

(2) Queen of the Market—The earliest of all except No. 8. Grows about nine inches high; very branching; fine double flowers are produced on long stems, making it valuable for cutting. Pkt., 10c.



Oueen of the Market

Flower Seeds



A Field of the Giants

(3) New California Giant Branching Asters—We have had this strain under observation and it now fully meets with our ideas as to quality. It is a splendid mid-season flowering strain, the result of years of painstaking selection by one of California's leading hybridizers. They grow 3½ feet high with long strong stems 18 to 24 inches in length, bearing beautifully formed, curled and interlaced flowers 5 inches and over across. Finest Double Mixed. Containing all colors. Pkt., 15c; 3 pkts. 35c.

(4) Asters, the Latest, American Beauty—We are offering this in the novelty or special class and we want to say that it stands head and shoulders above all other asters for length of blooming period and quantity of flowers produced. It was in bloom with us this past season for over three months. It produces very large flowers, the inner petals, curved, of a deep rose color, borne on extra stout stems 15 to 20 inches long making it a good companion to an American Beauty Rose. Seed of this aster planted in the early spring should be in bloom the latter part of July and stay in bloom until frost. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

(5) Sensation, the New Red Aster—This is a good companion for the American Beauty. You should have, at least, a package of this new red aster. It is brighter red than any other; produces very large double flowers measuring as much as four inches across; the blooming period is about the same as American Beauty; height about eighteen inches. It being a little shorter than the American Beauty, consequently it can be planted in front of the American Beauty without hiding the flowers. This is the fiery red aster we have all wanted. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

(6) Giant of California Single—We are offering this wonderful Aster for the first time this year. It was developed out of the California Giant. Double type. The flowers are large, measuring three to four inches across, with stems 18 to 24 inches in length. The petal has a slight twist, which adds a piquant touch to its beauty. The white blossoms resemble Shasta Daisies in appearance, but their greater length of stem makes them more graceful and better adapted to florists' use. In the garden, Aster California Giant Single add a charming note of simplicity, among the fuller types of Asters. We believe this new, single type of Aster is destined to become very popular. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

(7) Royal Asters—A recently developed type that might briefly be described as an early flow-

ering form of our Superb Late Branching variety, having all the good qualities of the latter, but coming into bioom in July or early August, and lasting in perfect condition for a long time. The habit of the plants and their free-flowering make them very desirable for beds or borders, while their long-stemmed flowers are ideal for cutting. The form of the flower is well shown in the illustration. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

(8) Extra Early Hohenzollern—The earliest grown, earlier than Queen of the Market. Height about twelve inches, branching and free flowering. Flowers measure about two and one half inches. Colors: Dark blue, white and pink. This variety will add several weeks to the season. Pkt., 10c.

(9) Improved American Victoria Asters— This is by far the finest for beds or borders where an even growth and a mass of flowers are wanted for effect; the sturdy upright plants, 12 to 14 inches high, carry not less than 50 flowers each, producing a mass of color unequalled by any other: blooms from early August till late October. Pkt., 10c.

(10) Early American Beauty Aster—The last several years we have been offering the regular American Beauty which is an immense Aster, beautiful color, resembling the famous American Beauty rose as to size and color. The regular American Beauty is mid-season or later, while this new Early American Beauty blooms with the Queen of the Market. For continuous bloom of this immense Aster, you should plant both the regular and the Early American Beauties. Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c.

(11) Early Beauty Type—Black Prince (new) black blue. This type has all of the characteristics of the Late Beauty Type, and is valuable for locations where the season is too late to flower the late type before frost, and for early forcing. Pkt., 20c: 2 pkts., 35c.

(12) Heart of France—The best pure red aster ever produced. Opens red as the purest ruby, deepens with age and retains its remarkable beauty to the very end. The flowers are large and full, with never a trace of hollow center. The plants are of branching type and very robust habit. Stems are long and strong. The plants begin to bloom quite early in the season and open fully with the mid-season varieties. The flowers retain their brilliancy for a long time and they are exceedingly beautiful. Pkt.,

(13) Aster Collection—One package each of No. 5, No. 6, No. 11. Only 40c.

Aquilegia (Columbine), Perennial

Perennial

Popular hardy perennials that bloom very freely during spring and early summer. These plants grow wild in the timbered country and are known to all the children as Honeysuckle. They come in a great variety of colors and are easily grown. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Aquilegia Coerulea—The most beautiful of the Columbines; sky blue, long-spurred, free bloomer; hardy perennial. Seed planted early will bloom the same season and last for a number of years. Pkt., 15c.

Aquilegia—Pink, long spurred, very desirable, easily grown, old fashioned perennials for borders, forming large, permanent clumps. Blooms profusely early in the season and remains in bloom for a considerable period. Sow the seed which is of rather slow germination, in open ground early in spring in any rich, well drained garden soil. Inpermanent bed plants should have at least one foot each way. Keep clear of weeds and give each year a dressing of well rotted manure. Seed may also be sown out doors in fall. Hardy herbaceouts perennials two to three feet high. Pkt., 20c.

Alyssum

Little Gem—Plants 3 to 4 inches high; they soon become a large mass of white scented flowers; fine for bordering; hardy annual. Pkt., 10c;

1 oz., 40c. Sweet—Fragrant, Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c. white, hardy annual.

Antirrhinum, Snap-Dragon
An old favorite border plant, which has been greatly improved, with dark and glossy leaves and large, curiously-shaped flowers, with finely marked throats. They bloom the first season from seed sown in the spring, but the blossoms will be much stronger the second year. Succeeds best in dry, loamy soil. Half-hardy perennial. The Giant-Flowered grows about 2 feet high, with larger flowers than the old sorts.

The Giant-Flowered grows about 2 feet high, with larger flowers than the old sorts.

Giant-Flowered Firefly—Scarlet, crimson and yellow. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.

Purple King—This is the forerunner of a race of new and distinct Snap-Dragons. Flowers more than twice the size of the ordinary Antirrhinum. Do not fail to include it in your order. Pkt., 10c.

Snap-Dragon Empress—The most brilliant crimson in the field. Dwarf compact, free bloomerand easily grown. Pkt., 15c.

Golden Queen—This splendid type of halfdwarf, fine flowered Antirrhinum is rapidly taking the place of the extremely tall growing variety.

ing the place of the extremely tall growing varieties. This is the best of the yellows. Pkt., 10c. Gloria—Rich, glittering deep rose, most effective for bedding or cutting. Belong to the Grandiflora Half dwarf section, and are unusually attractive in color. Pkt., 15c.

Amaranthus

Tricolor - (Joseph's Coat) - Beautiful foliaged plants, growing three to five feet high. They are useful as borders for taller growing plants or for the centers of large beds. Should be grown in warm sunny situations and given plenty of room to develop. The ornamental leaves are red, yellow and green. Pkt., 10c.

Globe Amaranth

Gomphrena—Popularly known as "Bachelor's Button," a first-rate bedding plant; the flowers resemble clover heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. Cornflowers and a number of other flowers are also known as Bachelor's Buttons. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Anemone (S. D. State Flower), Perennial
The anemone or Wind-flower is one of our choicest autumn flowers and is at perfection when most other flowers have ceased blooming. Hardy perennials, easily grown from seed, blooming the first year if sown early. Produces large double flowers in mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Abutilon (Flowering Maple), Tender Perennial

Desirable plants for the house in winter and effective specimens for the lawn in summer. They will bloom the first year if sown early. Half-hardy perennial, 1½ to 3 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt., 20c.

Achillea—P

The Pearl—A hardy perennial; covered from spring until frost with many very double, pure white flowers. Grows two feet high. Pkt., 15c.



Aquilegia Coerulea

Ageratum

As an addition to the flower garden's blue, the Ageratum is a valuable flower. The dwarf sort being particularly desirable for borders, edg-ings, etc., being very compact and erect. Half-

hardy perennial.

Mexicanum Mixed—Blue and white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Tom Thumb—Dwarf blue, distinct variety, desirable for edging. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Little Blue Star—A variety of exceedingly dwarf and even growth; the tiny bushes, not over 4 to 5 inches high, are densely covered with bright blue flowers, a fine variety for edging. Pkt., 15c. Pkt., 15c.

Balsam Apple

A very beautiful, cut leafed, rapid growing, annual climbing vine, producing beautiful flowers, followed by seed pods bursting open and showing the interior, bright crimson. A very satisfactory climbing vine for hot, dry places where others will not do well. The seed grows readily and rapidly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Balloon Vine

Hardy Annual Climber—A rapid-growing climber, very desirable in its place. It will grow to a height of from 10 to 15 feet, bearing beautiful white flowers which are followed by its seed-pods of a balloon shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Balsam or Lady Slipper

Magnificent plants for garden culture. Tender annuals.

Camelia Flowered—The largest flowered of any of the Balsams and perfectly doubled. The individual flowers frequently measure 2½ inches across, the plants forming symmetrical, well branched erect bushes, the branches being almost covered with the magnificent double flowers. In color they vary from the brightest scarlet to pure white, including spotted violet, royal purple and many others. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40..

40c.
Gurney's Scarlet—This brilliant scarlet
Camelia-flowered balsam produces plants about
12 to 16 inches high, well-branched, producing at
times thousands of open flowers. Single plants
will often measure more than 18 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c.
Gurney's Solferino—This is identical, as far
as growth and bloom is concerned with Gurney's
Scarlet but the color of the flower is striped. Scarlet but the color of the flower is striped, spotted white, lilac and scarlet—certainly a remarkable flower. Pkt., 10c.

Bean Scarlet Runner

Bean Scarlet Runner-The well known rapid-growing annual climber, producing bright red flowers, from July to September. The foliage being dense, makes it splendid for porches or any location where shade is desired. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 60c.

Browallia (Amethyst)

Speciosa Major—A beautiful large-flowering variety of the most brilliant ultramarine blue, a rare color; does finely outside in the border, or in hanging-baskets or vases, but is especially valuable as a pot plant for winter and early spring flowering. Pkt., 15c.

Clarkia

This pretty and easily grown annual has been much improved in recent years, and the varieties offered below are now seen as cut flowers in most of the large cities of Europe; they do well either in sun or shade, growing 2 to 2½ feet high, with leafy racemes of double flowers, which all

open in water when cut.

Elegans Double Mixed—A fine mixture containing all the colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Calliopsis

A very showy border plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson red and brown. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz.,

Calliopsis Nana Compacta—Gold-Star—Star-shaped, eight petals. Outer points bright, yellow, main part maroon. Exceptionally free bloomer. Petals quilled, grows about six inches high. Especially good for borders or designs. Pkt., 15c.

Crimson King—A fine dwarf sort; color rich velvety crimson garnet. Pkt., 10c.

Gurney's Selected Calendula

Pot Marigold—One of the surest annuals, easy to grow and literally covers itself with large double yellow flowers about two to three inches across. One of the best for cut flowers as they last after cutting often as many as ten days, then the more you cut, the better they bloom. For cut flowers, cut as soon as open, to keep plants blooming over a very long period, cut flower stems as soon as flowers fade. These plants are also called "Pot Marigolds" as they resemble the marigold, and respond beautifully to pot culture in the home in winter or summer, very hardy annual, height about eighteen inches. very hardy annual, height about eighteen inches. Pkt., 10c.

Orange King—Double, dark orange red, dark center a very select strain. The plants in the open ground under ordinary field cultivation attain a growth of eighteen inches high and produce blossoms three and a half inches in diameter. Plet 100: eter. Pkt., 10c.

From Wisconsin Mrs. H. E. Hinzie, Bruce, Wis.

I bought your collection of Gladiolus two years ago and everyone said they were the prettiest around here.



Centaurea

Centaurea

Centaurea Imperialis-The bushes are about four feet high and covered with large sweet-scented flowers. Will keep for over a week in water if cut when about to open. Pkt., 10c.

Corn Flower-The Blue Bottle, or Bachelor's Button, is one of the most attractive of all hardy annuals, with its graceful beauty of its old-fashioned flowers. Colors include dark, light blue, pink, rose and white. Pkt., 10c; oz.,

Dusty Miller (Centaurea Gymnocarpa)— This beautiful, fine-cut, silver foliaged border plant, is used extensively for borders along walks and around various flower beds like Salia, Cannas and other taller growing plants. Pkt., 15c.



Rose Cardinal

Coleus

A beautiful class of well known and popular decorative foliage plants. For bedding or pot culture. Choicest New Hybrids. (Mixed). culture. Pkt., 25c.

Early Flowering Cosmos

This new class of extra early, mammoth, flowering Cosmos, producing beautiful flowers, measuring four to five inches across, 60 days from sowing of the seed, allows us not only the beauty and pleasure of the late Cosmos, but gives us a better flower; produces its flowers on wonderfully long stems, which are used extensively for fully long stems, which are used extensively for

cut flowers. Cut the flowers as fast as they open on the plants and their place will be taken by others for a long blooming period. Pkt., 10c; 02; 40c.

Double Cosmos-This very popular flower other cosmos—I his very popular flower—
of the early flowering type is now produced in the
double—and as I saw them growing in the big
fields this summer they were the peer of the big
singles, borne on long stems, early in the season lasting until frost, makes them very desirable. Red 15c; pink 15c; white 15c; one each of
the above, 35c.

Double Wixed Common Plat 11c.

Double Mixed Cosmos. Pkt., 10c.

Candytuft

All the varieties look best in beds or masses. All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Seed sown in autumn produces flowers in early spring. When sown in April, flowers from July to September, and some of the sorts till frost comes. Hardy annual, 1 foot.

Dark Crimson—We all know the Candytuft, the white variety, and love it for the beautiful borders it makes. This new dark crimson variety produces largest pracement of flowers of a

ety produces largest racemes of flowers of

ety produces largest racemes of howers of a beautiful dark crimson and makes a wonderful border. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c. Candytuft Giant Hyacinth—The little Candytuft we have known for so many years and used for border purposes is being superseded by

used for border purposes is being superseded by this pure white giant. Flowers are grown compactly on stems about eight to ten inches high. Borne in abundance. Pkt., 15c. Candytuft Rose Cardinal—All of the Candytuft we have known have been of the white variety. In inspecting the fields of flower seed, we found this cardinal-flowered candytuft, and it is a wonderfully beautiful flower, growing about the right height for bedding purposes. Very desirable. Pkt., 15c.

Clematis, Perennial

A very fine hardy climber; leaves bright and glossy green; flowers small and hawthorne scented, and just covering the plant when in bloom. Excellent for covering trellises or fences.

Hybrids Mixed—Attractive shades of purple, lavender, white, etc. Pkt., 10c.

Wild Cucumber

The most rapid growing vine in existence. It will make a growth of 50 feet in a single season and will cover unsightly places quicker than anything else you can plant. It is an excellent shade for summer houses or to train over trellis or porches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Cannas

Extra Choice Mixed-Seed saved from 20 varieties of only the very best of the large or Gladiolus flowered type. Blooms in about ten weeks after planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Cineraria

A beautiful class of plants for spring decoration; may also be planted out in summer. They grow from 12 to 18 inches high, and are completely covered with a mass of flowers, two and three inches across, of the richest colors, in white, blue, violet and crimson shades.

Grandiflora (Large flowered)—Mixed Pkt.,

Cobaea Scandens (Cup and Saucer Vine)

A climber of rapid growth, attaining a height of as much as 30 feet in the season. Valuable for covering a trellis, arbors, trunks of trees and will cling to any rough place. It is covered with immense quantities of bell-shaped flowers set in a saucer which gives the name of "cup and saucer" plant. Its foliage is very beautiful and it is one of the annual climbing vines with which you will be well pleased.

Gurney's Purple flowered. Pkt., 10c;

Gurney's Best Mixed. Pkt., 10c.



Cosmos

Cardinal Climber (Ipomea Quamoclit Hybrida)

One of the finest annual climbers. Very graceful and beautiful, growing rapidly, it reaches a height of twenty feet; densely clothed with laciniated, rich green leaves. The numerous clusters of fiery scarlet, tubular spear-shaped flowers resemble the cypress vine, but are much larger, often measuring one and one-quarter inches across. Pkt., 15c.



Candytuft Giant Hyacinth

From the Harlem News, Harlem, Mont., Friday, Sept. 26, 1929. Splendid Sweet Peas Grown by Elva McDaniels

Miss Elva McDaniels presented The News with a bouquet of her gorgeous sweet rews with a bouquet of her gorgeous sweepeas this week. For splendor of blossom and color, Miss McDaniels' sweet peas cannot be equalled in Harlem this year. The heat and drouth have worked havoc with this variety of flower is most gardens this season, but Miss McDaniels tells us hers have blossomed profusely throughout the summer and that the plants are over six feet high. Stems with sprays of four blossoms were not unusual, in the bouquet. Miss McDaniels purchased the seed for these splendid flowers from The Gurney Co., of Yankton, S. Dak., and attributes much of her success to the fine quality of the seed she received.



Canterbury Bell

Chinese Woolflower

Represents a wonderful addition to the class of Celosias. The name Woolflower has been given to the plant because the flower-heads resemble a large loose ball of wool. Borne on long stems and practically cover the plant during the blooming season, which lasts from mid-summer until frost. Even a short row of them will yield a continuous supply of blooms for cutting.

Crimson—A magnificent variety with large flower-heads borne from mid-summer until frost. The color is a rich and intense shade of bright crimson. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c; ½ oz., 85c; 1/2 oz., \$1.45.

Yellow—This is a lovely and pleasing shade of bright soft yellow. Blooms freely and continuously. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 45c; ½ oz., 75c; ½ oz., \$1.25.

Chinese Woolflower, Mixed-This mixture has been prepared very carefully to include the proper proportion of the two separate colors listed above. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 45c; ½ oz., 75c; ½ oz., \$1.25.

Celosia or Cockscomb

Giant Crimson Empress Maxima—Dwarf plants bearing mammoth bright cockscomb and bronze foliage, making it one of the most attractive of all the Cockscombs. Pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Cockscomb (Cristata Nana)—Low growing plants with showy combs. Choice mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Ostrich Feather (Celosia Plumosa)—A beautiful feathered Celosia, producing large bright crimson and orange plumes. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Canterbury Blue Bell (Perennial)

(Campanula medium)—Blue bell, handsome, easily grown herbaceous plants of stately branching habit and profuse blooms for beds and backgrounds. Produce long racemes of strikingly effective bell-shaped or saucer-shaped flowers of rich color. A hardy biennial. Height 2 ft. to 4 ft. Pkt., 10c.

Single Canterbury Bells—The old-fashioned sort with beautiful, large bell-shaped blossoms. Their colors are so pure that gorgeous effects may be had with them. Elegant as garden or pot plants. Pkt., 10c.

Coreopsis Grandiflora (Perennial)

One of the finest hardy perennial plants. Bright yellow flowers, which bloom from June until frost. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

Carnation

The Carnation has always been one of the most esteemed of the florists' collection, and there is no flower more desirable for the garden. Sow under glass and when of sufficient size transplant one foot apart each way. Half-hardy perennial, 11/2 feet.

Gurney's Blood Red Giant Double Carnations—Raised by the famous French specialist, Chabaud. Blooms in five months after being sown and continues to produce its nicely fringed, intensely fragrant double flowers in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Pkt., 15c.

Extra Choice Double Mixed-Seed saved from the choicest German and English stocks. A large portion of this seed will produce double flowers. Pkt., 15c.

Marguerite—Very free flowering. Will be in full bloom in four months after sowing, flowering in profusion until checked by frost. They flourish well in open ground. It is many shades of red, white, variegated. Mixed pkt., 10c.

Cypress Vine

A most beautiful vine, with delicate fern-like foliage and beautiful star-shaped rose, scar-let and white flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Chinese Lantern (Perennial)

A showy variety of Winter Ground Cherry, 18 to 24 inches high and producing large, balloonlike fruits, changing from green to bright crimson as the season advances. Husk covering the fruit measures nearly 2 inches through, the fruit about three-fourths of an inch through and excellent for eating or for preserving. It bears fruit at every leaf bud, late in the season is a solid mass of crimson. Hardy perennial, roots living over winter in the ground. Pkt., 15c.

New Double-Flowering Coreopsis

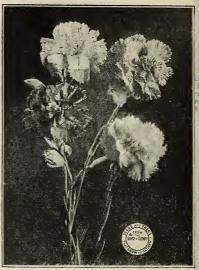
Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora Fl. Pl.

Coreopsis Lanceolata has for a long time been a gem in the perennial border. This new double and semi-double form is just as easy to grow and the extra petalage adds a further charm to the flower. Will bloom first season if seed is sown early. Pkt., 20c.

Chrysanthemum or Painted Daisy

The annual Chrysanthemums are distinct from the autumn flowering, blooming all summer and making a gorgeous display.

Evening Star-Rich sunflower yellow, the disc slightly deeper yellow. Pkt., 10c.



Carnations

Chrysanthemum-The Sultan-Commonly known as Painted Daisy. An annual plant growing about twenty inches high, exceptionally free bloomer and easily grown. Pkt., 10c.

Dahlia

Single Mixed-Large single flowers of great artistic appeal. Pkt., 10c.

The New Cactus-One of the finest flowers of late introduction and where known is rapidly taking the place of the old standard Dahlias. Flowers are quilled and curved, resembling Chrysanthemums; grown on long stems, which makes them especially valuable for cut flowers. Our seed is all saved from the newest and most perfect varieties. Pkt., 15c.



Chrysanthemum

Dianthus, Pink Heddewegia, Biennials

Mixed—For brilliancy of coloring and markings, as well as beautiful forms of flowers, this family cannot be surpassed. The colors range through white, pink and crimson to the very deepest maroon; many varieties are finely fringed. Hardy biennials, but are better treated as annuals as they bloom early from seed sown in the spring. Fancy mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz.,

Dianthus—Chinese or Indian Pinks—Hardy biennials; bloom early from seed; extra double flowers in choicest mixture of bright colors, variegated and spotted. One of the finest for massing in beds. Pkt., 10c.

Dianthus Nobilis—This is of the Royal pinks, covering a range of rose, pink and dark crimson shades, with dark eyes, petals double and laciniated. Very compact bushes, living for two seasons. Flowers exceptionally large. Pkt., 15c.

Dianthus Laciniated Splendens—This is the hardy garden pink, with the petals laciniated so that it is a waving mass of beautiful colored flowers blooming from early summer until late in

flowers blooming from early summer until late in the fall and living through to the next year for another season of unrivalled flowering. Pkt., 15c.

New Perpetual-Flowering Hardy Pinks Perennial

The seed will produce an average of 75 per cent, double, deliciously clove-scented flowers in many colors. They are perfectly hardy, and flower continuously from spring until late in the autumn. Plumarius Fl. Pl. (Double Hardy Garden Pinks). Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors. Pkt., 15c.

Escholtzia California Poppy Burbank's Crimson Flowering—This was

Burbank's Crimson Flowering—This was raised by selection for nine years from one of our common California "Poppies," which showed a thread of crimson on the inside of one of the petals. The plants grow about one foot high and a foot or more across. Pkt., 10c.
Colden West—A grand strain of the well known favorite California Poppies. The flowers have large, overlapping petals, which are often delicately waved at the edges, showing beautiful and varied forms. The color is an intense shining yellow, with an orange blotch. Pkt., 10c; 02., 25c.
Lovely Pink—Exquisite shade of pink. Pkt.

Lovely Pink-Exquisite shade of pink. Pkt.,

Four O'Clock, Marvel of Peru

A handsome. A handsome, free-flowering half-hardy perennial, blooming the first season from seed. The flowers, which are produced in clusters, open in the afternoon and wither the next morning. They can be kept like Dahlias. Our mixture con-tains a fine variety of colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 60c.

Gurney's Giant Scarlet—A mass of red flowers blooming over a long period. A -tow of these in the flower garden produces al-most a startling of most a startling effect during the late afternoon and evening. Pkt., 10c.

Gurney's Red and White Striped A beautiful variegated, free blooming plant, pyramidal. Pkt., 10c.



Digitalis or Foxglove



Dianthus

Forget-me-not

-This charming little blue flower succeeds best in damp, shady situations, but will thrive in almost any soil. Victoria Blue which we offer is largest flowering, blooms longest of any. Pkt., 10c. Grandiflora Rosea—Pink. Pkt., 10c.

Digitalis or Foxglove, Perennial

Foxgloves are stately and highly ornamental plants when well grown, with flower stems at least three feet in height. They are fine for the mixed border or planted singly in half-shady places near a walk or drive. The recemes of flowers are often two feet in length, containing scores of the prettily spotted thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy. Sow seed in spring in the garden and transplant as desired. Perennial. Mixed varieties, Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

Daisies

English Daisy Double—This hardy, early spring blooming plant can be successfully grown and wintered with a little winter protection. Sow the seeds early and it will bloom the first year giving you equally as good flowers in the border as you could get from an annual. Maximum height 6 inches, producing flowers in various shades of pink and white, double mixed, Chinese varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Brachycome-(Swan River Daisy)three flowered, dwarf-growing annual is covered during the summer with a profusion of pretty blue and white flowers. Is especially suitable as edging for small beds. Height 9 inches. Pkt., Shasta Daisy—(Alaska)—Hardy perennial. A bed of these giant white Daisies in full bloom is a sight worth seeing. Flowers measure 3½ inches borne on stems 18 inches long. The numerous long, slender-stemmed white flowers rise most gracefully amid the bed of green, blooming all through the spring and summer months. Keep in water for two weeks.

I have at my home plants more than five years old producing hundreds of flowers more than 3 inches in diameter, a veritable snow drift at blooming time. Blooming period about six weeks. Of the many varieties the Alaska is the best bloomer and hardiest. Blooms first season.

Pkt., 10c.

African Daisy, Gurney's Salmon Beauty— A large-flowering African Daisy of a pleasing, true salmon shade. This is a valuable addition to the list of African Daisies. Pkt., 15c.

Golden Orange Daisy, African—This flower is from South Africa and is the easiest grown of any of the showy border plants. It grows to a height of about fifteen inches and blooms profusely all summer. Seeds planted in the open ground in early May were flowering in July and continued until frost came. In our trial ground it was the most attractive flower of any shown there; the flowers are about two and one-half inches across and the most beautiful golden orange color. We recommend this specially for borders. Pkt., 15c.

Gypsophila, or Babies' Breath

Annual-The flowers are small, star-like and borne on feathery sprays, which are highly esteemed for cut flowers, as they lend a most graceful effect when combined with Sweet Peas or Nasturtiums in bouquets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c. Perennial—White flowers, fine for bouquets;

favorite hardy perennials, blooms first year 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Geranium

(Pelargonium) When properly grown, the constant succession of bloom until frost comes, the brilliant colors of the flowers and the exquisite zone or horseshoe markings of the leaves of some of the varieties, render the Geranium very

desirable for pot culture as well as for bedding out of doors and for growing in window boxes.

Sow in a pot or box in the house in rather light soil, preferably containing a little leaf mold and sand. Keep as near 65° F. as possible. Water moderately, and as soon as the third leaf appears, pot in two-inch pots. Plunge the pots or set in open border, and on approach of frost remove to cover.

carlet Mixed (Zonale)-The seed we offer will produce a large percentage of double flowers in many beautiful shades. Pkt., 15c.



Shasta Daisy, Alaska

Cynoglossum (Chinese Forget-me-not)

An annual recently introduced from China; of the easiest culture, forming strong plants 18 to 24 inches high and producing through the summer months sprays of intense blue Forget-menot like flowers, delicately sweet scented. A splendid addition to the comparatively short list of real blue flowers. Pkt., 15c.

Digitalis

Giant Salmon—Stately, old-fashioned border plants, affording dense spikes of large brilliantly colored flowers which are terminal and half as long as the height of the plant. The flowers are very distinct and showy being thimble-like or long bell-shaped, and the colors include white, lavender and rose, many being spotted, or blotched. It is often used as a background, and does especially well in cool, shady locations in front of shrubbery. The leaves are wrinkled and somewhat downy.

Seed may be sown outdoors after danger.

Seed may be sown outdoors after danger from frost is over, but for best results start in boxes and transplant. The seed is very small and should be covered lightly and kept moist until plants are well established, when they should be transplanted to two feet apart. May be sown outdoors in fall. Hardy biennial or perennial, usually blooming the second season; three to five feet high. Pkt., 15c.

Geum (Avens)
Beautiful hardy perennial, bearing profusely large, showy double dark-crimson flowers all through the summer; an elegant flower for bou-

duets; 18 inches.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large double brilliant orange scarlet; in flower the entire summer. Pkt., 15c.

Gypsophila
Perennial Double Gypsophila—One of the rerennal Double Gypsophila—One of the most important hardy perennials of recent introduction. The plant grows from 3 to 3½ feet high, bearing its pretty little double white flowers in much-branched panicles which, when cut, can be used to great advantage with other flowers or by themselves as they retain their beauty for months. Pkt., 20c.

Godetia

These wonderfully beautiful annuals have been These wonderfully beautiful annuals have been developed and improved so rapidly within the last few years that you would hardly recognize them comparing them with those of previous introduction. These new plants and flowers resemble the high priced imported Azalea, but, unlike the Azalea, continue to bloom for a number of months in succession. They are compact, pyramidal, and globe shaped plants covered with beautiful flowers of varied colors, the flowers measuring about two to three inches across and of the most dazzling crimson. Pkt., 10c.



Gaillardia

Hibiscus or Mallow (Perennial)

Shrub-like plants growing from four to six feet high and bearing bright colored flowers varying from three to five inches in diameter. Perfectly hardy and therefore excellent for mass planting with shrubbery. A fine background for any garden. Pkt., 10c.

Everlasting or Eternal Flower Helichrysum

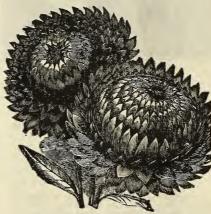
Mixed—These are of the most beautiful colors: pink, white, red, yellow, lavender. They bloom on good, strong stocks, standing 3 to 4 feet high and are as beautiful as any of the annuals you can have. Cutting these just as the buds commence to open, they retain their delicate colors perfectly and remain beautiful for several years. These are the genuine everlasting flowers. Plant liberally of these. Cut large quantities of the just opening buds and retain them for the holidays and for special occasions. Add a few green fern leaves or Plumosus fronds and you will have most beautiful bouquets for all occasions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Fireball—A beautiful flower glistening in the sunshine like a burning coal. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

Golden Globe-A beautiful branching plant covered continuously during the summer; flowers of golden yellow. The waxy finish makes them shine as though varnished. Pkt., 10c;

them sinne as though variation by 20 z., 35c.

Silver Globe—This is a variation from the white eternal flower as it has a grayish shiny cast of silver; a wonderful bloomer holding its color indefinitely. Pkt., 10c.



Helichrysum or Everlasting Flower

Japanese Variegated Hop

Where an attractive climber is desired that will stand rough usage there is nothing better. The leaves are strikingly variegated; the first color is bright deep green, distinctly marked and blotched with silvery white tinged with yellow; now and then a leaf will be almost snow; white, and another one, almost pure green. A strong grower— 20 to 30 feet in a few weeks' time; not injured by heat or insects. Sow early in May. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Sunflowers

Hardy Perennial Mixed—Contains the finest single-flowering hardy perennial sorts. Seeds sown early will produce flowering plants the first year; as subjects for the hardy border as well as for cutting they are of great value.

Pkt., 15c.

Helianthus, or Double Sunflower (Annual)Helianthus, or Double Sunflowered. This variety Double Chrysanthemum flowered. This variety grows about 6 feet high, and bears profusely all summer long. The perfectly double flowers are bright yellow and of many different sizes, from 3 to 6 inches in diameter. A row of these across our trial grounds this summer attracted great attention. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Gaillardia

Blanket Flower (Perennial)—Finest single mixed. The flowers are greatly admired for their rich blending of colors. They thrive well anywhere. Large single flowers in red, scarlet, yellow and orange. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

New Double Gaillardia (Annual)—Large bright-colored double flowers, useful for cutting. The colors embrace Sulfur, Golden, Yellow, Orange, Amaranth, and Claret. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.



Mixed Gourds Gourds

Gourds—A tribe of climbers, with curiously shaped fruit in various colors. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. Do not plant the seed till the danger of frost is over, and select rich mellow ground. Tender annual climbers, 10 to 20 feet. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Calabash Pipe Gourd—A rapid growing climbing annual from South Africa. The very popular Calabash Pipes are made from the fruit. When grown to make pipes it is best to let the vines run on the ground like cucumbers. These pipes are very light and color nicely. Pkt., 10c.

Nest Egg Gourd—Pkt., 10c.

Dish-Cloth or Luffia—The inside lining makes a sponge, very useful. Pkt., 10c.

Heliotrope

Highly valued for the fragrance of their flowers and duration of bloom. Tender perennial, one foot. Easily grown from seed; blooming the first summer if sown early. Pkt., 15c.

Lemoine's Giant Hybrid—Choice mixed.

Ornamental Grasses

Ornamental Grasses

The ornamental Grasses serve the double purpose of rendering the mixed flower-bed or border attractive during the summer and for the use of the spikes or panicles in a dried state in winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect, and they are now largely used in prominent position in many of the finest public parks, etc. The following are the most popular varieties.

Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass)—In great demand for grass bouquets. Pkt., 5c.

Coix Lachrymae (Job's Tears)—Broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shining pearly seeds annual. Oz., 20c; Pkt., 5c.

Eulalia Zebrina (Zebra Grass)—Light green, barred with creamy white. Variegation runs across foliage. Pkt., 10c.

Gynerium Argenteum (Pampas Grass)—White silvery plumes; perennial; blooms the second season. Pkt., 10c.

Zea, Maize Japonica—A dwarf growing, fine leaved, white and green striped corn, resembling the old ribbon grass, but more beautiful and should be used liberally in the flower garden or with the ornamental grasses. This is a very attractive plant; grows anywhere. Pkt., 10c. 1 pkg. of each above Grasses, 30c.

Lupinus

Lupinus Hartwegii—Charming free-flowering, easily grown annuals with 12 inch long, graceful spikes of rich and varied pea-shaped flowers valuable alike for massing, borders, beds, and for cutting. 18 to 36 inches high and prefers a somewhat shaded position. Pkt., 10e; ½ oz.,

Deep blue Texas Lupin—Loveliest spikes of deepest sea blue flowers, delicate fragrance, reasily grown and very satisfactory. Pkt.,10c.

Lychnis Perennial

Chalcedonia, or Burning Star—One of the greatest hardy perennials, which grow and bloom year after year, requiring no protection and easily started. Color, brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

Delphinium Larkspur **Annual Varieties**

The branching variety grows two feet high, and should stand eighteen inches apart. The annual varieties are very free bloomers and produce large spikes of flowers, white, pink, rose, light blue, dark blue and violet. In some varieties the flowers are double, in others single. The beautiful plume-like foliage is very ornamental.

Double Rocket—One foot in height, mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c.

Exquisite—A much wanted color in the splendid Double Stock-flowered type of a soft yet bright rose-pink color that makes a charming, and effective bunch when cut and equally as effective in the garden. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Delphinium True Perennial Larkspur

Delphinium — Hardy Larkspur — Bloom freely the first year from seed. In our trial grounds, these are the most showy of any of the flowers for the longest period during the first season. The flowers vary in shade from light lavender to the deepest blue. They are borne on spikes eighteen inches to three feet high and are excellent cut flowers. The advantage of this bardy Delphinium is that when you plant them hardy Delphinium is that when you plant them you have them for several years. They come up and bloom early in the spring. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts.,

Cardinale—This is the grand Southern Scarlet Larkspur, one of the brightest and finest of California's wild flowers. Height, 3 to 5 feet. Pkt., 15c.



Hyacinth Bean

Hvacinth Bean

(Dolichos Lablar)—This photograph is taken at the South Dakota Hospital for the Insane. It shows one of the men's buildings with the beautiful Hyacinth Bean nearly covering the front of it. Makes one of the most desirable 'climbing vines, grows rapidly, produces clusters of beautiful flowers and then covers itself with the bright pods. I want to say that all of the buildings at the Hospital are as well cared for and made just as beautiful as this one. The

buildings at the Hospital are as well cared for and made just as beautiful as this one. The grounds are kept equally well and the whole institution is a credit to the United States.

Spendid climbers with abundant clustered spikes of purple and white flowers. It is of rapid growth and often runs 30 feet in a season. Height, 10 to 20 feet. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c; Height, 10 to 20 feet. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Hollyhock Perennial

Mammoth Fringed Hollyhock, Allegheny The flowers of this grand variety are from 4 to 6 inches across, single, finely fringed and curled.

6 inches across, single, finely fringed and curled. Colors, shell pink, rose, and ruby red, crimson and maroon. The blooming season is from June until frost. Choice mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c. Double Mixed—The stateliest of all flowers growing to a height of six feet and taller and covered with large, brilliant colored flowers in various forms. We have improved this old garden favorite until they are the highest and best type yet developed. Colors ranging from white and apricot, rose, cerise and crimson, to the darker shades of wine, maroon, and black. Our strains will surely please you. Every garden should have some of these majestic flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

should have some of these majestic howers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Gurney's Bright Red Double—Many people wish to grow hollyhocks of straight varieties for particular purposes. The seeds of these straight varieties are saved from the finest double flowers and will give you satisfactory

double howers and whi give you satisfactory results. Pkt., 10c.

Gurney's Yellow Double—Produces plants from 6 to 8 feet tall, covered nearly from the ground to tip with monstrous yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Kochia, or Summer Cypress

An easily grown annual about 3 feet high. Throughout the summer it is a beautiful green, but turns to a bright red in autumn. It is of perfectly rounded form, with very fine foliage and stems. Is used for ornamental exhibits or borders. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c.

Perennial Flax

Linum Perenne Sibiricum-A rich blueflowered Flax. The attractive flowers last only a day, but they are borne continuously from July on; 15 inches tall. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

Linnum or Scarlet Flax

One of the most showy annuals for flower beds and masses. Brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers, 1 inch across, borne in wonderful profusion. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Lily of the Valley

Very small and sweet and dainty; the creamy white escalloped bells pendant along slender stems. They make up (with their broad shiny leaves) into dainty bouquets of fragrance. They spread actively from the roots and soon reclaim shaded, cold ground which otherwise would be cheerless and barren. Pkt., 15c.

Ice Plant

Handsome plant for baskets, rock work, vases and edgings. Leaves and stems appear as hough covered with ice crystals; easily grown. Pkt., 10c.

Iris (Flowering Flag) Perennial

Kaempferi (Japanese Iris)-The seeds we offer have been saved from our own unrivalled collection, and should produce only varieties of the highest merit. Blooms the second year from seed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c.

Japanese Kudzu Vine Perennial

The most remarkable climbing vine of the age and should be planted by everyone for dense shade of porches, arbors, or places where you wish to screen outbuildings. It comes from Japan, the land of the flowers and of the most curious vegetable productions. The blossoms are large and borne in pinnacles like Wistaris, much larger in size and better clusters. Color, purple; blossoms very freely and early. It requires but little care and its hardy nature commends it to all. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Lobelia Crystal Palace

A most excellent and useful plant for bedding. Compact, erect growth, flowers deep Seed should be covered lightly. Pkt., 10c.

Ipomea, Moon Flowers

Tender annuals of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering old walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable; 15 to 20 feet.

Heavenly Blue—Flowers, 4 to 5 inches across in large clusters produced in such abundance as to nearly hide the foliage; color a beautiful sky blue. Pkt., 15c.

Mixed including blue red and white. Pkt.

Mixed, including blue, red and white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

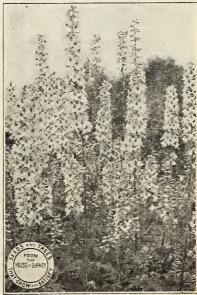
Ipomea Bona Nox—This is the Goodnight or Evening Glory. Flowers very large violet; com-mence opening in mid-afternoon and remaining open all night. Pkt., 10c.

Hunnemannia (Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy, or Bush Eschscholtzia)

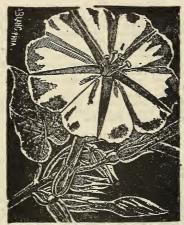
Fumariaefolia-This is by far the best of the Fumariaefolia—This is by far the best of the poppy family for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days. Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup-yellow poppylike blossoms and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

> Hollyhock Double "Imperator"

NOT since we introduced the now popular variety Exquisite has such a striking departure from the type been made, as in this splendid new Hollyhock, which arrests the attention of the beholder as something entirely original. Rising to a stately height it bears flowers 5½ to 6½ inches across, consisting of wide outer petals elegantly frilled and deeply fringed, in the centre of which appears a very double rosette about 2. of which appears a very double rosette about 2 inches across, the whole suggesting a crested Begonia on a giant scale. The colouring includes various tints of great beauty, such as cerise sal-mon with centre of cream reflecting rose; deli-cate pink with centre of rose flushed yellow; light cate pink with centre of rose flushed yellow; light yellow flushed rose with canary yellow centre. But there are many other charming combinations of different ints. The plant branches from the base, forming a majestic clump and the lateral stems can be utilized in vases for decorative purposes. This splendid new Hollyhock can be relied on to come quite 80 per cent true from seed. Mixed pkt., 20c.



Delphinium



Morning Glory

Portulaca or Moss Rose

Moss Rose-There is scarcely any flower in cultivation that makes such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many-hued, brilliant-col-ored Portulacas. They thrive best in a rather rich light loam or sandy soil, and an exposed sunny situation.

Single Mixed-All colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz.,

30c.

Double Finest Mixed—Flowers perfectly double of the most brilliant scarlet, crimson, rose, white, yellow, etc. Pkt., 10c.

Pyrethrum (Golden Ball)

This is especially desirable for markings, borders or designs. Grows about six inches high; produces a wonderful quantity of small golden flowers, which makes it extra desirable for borders, etc. Pkt., 10c.

Peony Seed

We gathered a quantity of these seeds, more than we shall need for our own use in the production of new varieties. Peony seeds, you understand, do not reproduce true to their parents, but produce different varieties of flowers single, semi-double and double. It is really worthwhile watching them from year to year, and as new varieties are produced in this way, you might secure something better than any of the varieties of today. They are very easily grown and bloom the second year after planting. Pkt., 15c; oz., 65c.

Primrose Primula

Primroses are charming plants which blossom freely during the spring and winter. They are of easy culture and should be sown from March to May and again in July to August for a succession of bloom. All make splendid pot plants, and some blossom freely out of doors even during the spring of the s

ing the winter.

Giant Flowered—The beautiful Fringed Chinese and Obconica Grandiflora are large flowered, bloom freely for several months and are of the very best house plants. We offer only the best seed. Pkt., 25c.

Nigella
(Love in a Mist.) A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious looking flowers and seedpods; of easy culture; growing in any garden soil; hardy annuals.
(Miss Jekyll.)—A lovely variety, with cornflower-blue blossoms; splendid for cutting. 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 40c.

Tall Morning Glories
Fine Mixed—A great variety of colors of the
popular old-fashioned Morning Glory. Pkt., 5c;
oz., 15c.

Imperial Morning Glory, Fancy Fringe—Exceptionally large flowers, beautifully fringed and ruffled, contains all, and many more, colors than the ordinary Morning Glory. Pkt., 10c.

Mignonette
Seeds of Mignonette may be sown at any season, so that a succession of flowers can be secured. Seeds sown early in the garden will give flowers through the summer. Very few cultivate the sweet Mignonette compared with the many that might show their love for this sweet little flower. Annual. Sweet—Well-known, fragrant. Pkt., 10c;

oz., 30c.

Mourning Bride Scabiosa
Scabiosa or Sweet Scabious—An old-fashioned but most attractive flower. Its great abundance and long succession of richly colored, fragrant blossoms on long stems make it one of the most useful decorative plants of the garden. Desirable for cutting as well as for beds and borders. Flower heads about two inches across; florets double, surrounding the thimble-shaped cone, and giving a fancied resemblance to a pin cushion.

Seed may be sown in place as soon as ground seed may be sown in place as soon as ground can be worked; or for earlier blooming sow in hotbed early in spring and transplant one and one-half feet apart. Hardy annual; about two to two and one-half feet high. Pkt., 10c.

Peach Blossom—A new, very large, double flowering variety of a soft peach-blossom pink.

Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Marigold

The African Marigolds are valuable for their The African Marigolds are valuable for their flowers in autumn, and can be grown to advantage in the little clumps with other plants in the front of shrubbery or in the garden border. The African varieties are the taller in growth, and produce large, self-colored blossoms. They succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. Annual.

African Marigolds—Mixed varieties. Pkt.,

Marigold Golden Ball—Brightest golden vellow flowers outcurved forming a perfect ball. One of the most satisfactory and easily grown

One of the most satisfactory and easily grown annuals. Pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Double French Marigolds—Few annuals are so effective as the French Marigolds, or flower for so long a period. Seed may be sown in the open ground when the weather becomes warm, preferably in light soil and a sunny location. They form dense bushes not over one feat blick which are averaged with rightly colored. cation. They form dense bushes not over one foot high, which are covered with richly colored flowers from July till frost. They are unequaled as a border to taller plants or in solid beds. Gold Striped—Very double golden-yellow, each petal striped with rich mahogany-red. Pkt., 10c.

Nasturtiums

I inspected the fields of Nasturtiums this summer when they were in full bloom; fields of summer when they were in full bloom; fields of more than ten acres in one body, a glowing, quivering mass of color. My wife compared it to an immense velvet carpet. It was a wonderful sight and one that will not be forgotten. Small beds of Nasturtiums are equally as beautiful on a smaller scale. The Nasturtium is one of the flowers you should plant largely of; the dwarf fellows in the beds and borders and the tall fellows for covering fences, objectionable objects or low buildings.

Tall or Trailing Nasturtiums These are all of strong, vigorous growth and

can be trained upon strings or wires, or for

can be trained upon strings of wires, of for covering fences or trellises.

Golden Leaved Scarlet—This exceptional and odd variety is outstanding among the varieties of Nasturtiums on account of the contrast of the velvety, maroon flowers against the golden yellow foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c.
Ruby—Flowers of exceptional size and of deep

rosy red, changing to lighter rosy pink. A beautiful variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c.
Tall Mixed—Including all of the above and hundreds of other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ 1b., 40c; lb., \$1.10.



Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nastur tiums

These are dwarf, compact, rounded growth, and like all Tom Thumbs, succeed on light, well-drained soil, or in slightly raised beds. The Tom Thumb Nasturtiums are much freer bloomers than any of the other varieties and are excellent

for border plants.

King Theodore—Dark foliage and flowers of a rich, velvety crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 4 lb., 40c.

A lb., 40c.

Chameleon—It is unique in bearing flowers of quite distinct colorings on one and the same plant. It is one of the most brilliant and showy of all the dwarf nasturtiums. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Vesuvius—Flowers very large, finely formed and the broad petals are salmon rose, heavily veined with salmon orange. Foliage dark green. Very beautiful. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Tom Thumb Mixed—This mixture is composed of all of the best Tom Thumbs and is remarkable both for brilliancy of color and perfection of individual flowers. The low price at which we are offering this seed brings it within the reach of everyone, and it should be planted liberally. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.



PANSIES

Special Strains of Pansy

Orchid-Flowered—This distinct and beautiful strain will appeal to those who prefer delicate shades and soft tints of coloring. Includes orchid shades of chamois, pink, lilac, rose, orange and layender. Pkt., 15c.

Cardinal—This magnificent variety belongs to the Cassier race, having flowers that have a well-defined dark blotch on the three lower petals. Bright cardinal-red, shaded with a rich tone of bright mahogany-red toward the center. Pkt., 15c.

Yellow Gem—Not equalled by any other yellow pansy. We have tried this in trial grounds against any variety and it is by far the best.

Daybreak—An orchid flowering, gold shammy shaded red. The latest introduction, the peer of all pansies. Pkt., 20c.

Best Mixed—One of the most interesting classes of flowers grown. A bed of Pansies in bloom always has something new for you in variety of color and marking, every time you visit it. Are in bloom continuously from spring until late fall. The seed may be sown in the hot bed, in boxes in the house or in the open ground. Very best mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.20.

Gurney's Special Blend of Fancy Ciant Pansies—The increasing popular demand for the highest class of Pansies leads us to offer you this blend of varieties that cannot be excelled, containing as it does the largest and most beautiful of all of the blotched, frilled and the smooth, well formed and monstrous Pansies with a range of color, covering all of Pansydom.

The texture of these flowers is heavy and velvety. The flowers are borne on large, stiff stems which make them of exceptional value for cut flowers, lasting as they do for many days. They are especially fine for center pieces for tables when used in low dishes with plenty of Pansy foliage.

To secure the best results and the greatest number of flowers, they should be cut continuously from the time they commence blooming. They will then continue until freezing weather and often with a slight covering of straw will continue to bloom nearly through the winter. These varieties are hardy enough to withstand most Winters and commence blooming as soon as the ground is thawed in the Spring, producing an immense quantity of flowers the second year.

The seed of this Special Gurney Blend is necessarily higher priced than the common, but is worth many times the difference. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., \$1.50; oz., \$2.50.



PETUNIAS

Masterpiece—This is the latest in pansies. The large flowers have such a mass of substance that they are waved and beautifully ruffled on the edges. Pkt., 20c.

Odier or Blotched, mixed-Pkt., 15c.

Trimardeau Giant—These include the best of the German Giant Pansies, ruffled edges and various colors. Pkt., 15c.

Petunia

For outdoor decoration few plants are equal to this. They commence flowering early and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season, until late in the fall; easily cultivated.

Single Grandiflora—Choicest mixed seed, saved from show flowers. Very large. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 45c.

Howard's New Star—Each flower shows a large, distinct five-pointed white star on a bright crimson or purplish crimson ground. Late in the fall, when the weather becomes colder, the edges of the white star become feathery with fine lines of rose and crimson, while on other flowers the entire white portion is suffused with soft rose pink. The plants begin to bloom early and flower profusely. Pkt., 15c.

Balcony Petunias

Balcony Blue—Dwarf growing, almost continuously covered with velvety indigo blossoms. Price, Pkt., 15c.
Balcony Queen—This type of single Petunia,

Balcony Queen—This type of single Petunia, although one of the best for general outdoor culture, is used most extensively for balconies, window boxes, hanging baskets, rockeries, etc. This strain begins blooming early in the spring and continues long after the first frost. There seems to be no limit to its ability to flower, as it is one continuous mass of bloom, and the more it is cut the more it blooms. Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Gurney's Balcony White—Identical in growth with the others but produces a pure white flower. Pkt., 15c.

Gurney's Balcony Crimson—Produces rich, velvety crimson flowers, that can only be appreciated when you see them. Pkt., 15c.

Dwarf Petunias

For a showy continuous display plant, the Dwarf Petunia is the most valuable, as it will bloom from mid-summer until frost. It is one of the most salable annuals. The Dwarf variety are particularly fine for beds and borders, growing about fifteen inches tall with a diameter of about eighteen inches.

Gurney's Special Mixed-Pkt., 15c.

Gurney's Violet Blue—Dwarf growing, almost continuously covered with velvety indigo blossoms. Pkt., 15c.

Rosy Morn—This is of the new dwarf growing type, producing flowers of a most beautiful shade of pink, continuous blooming from early in summer until freezing weather. Pkt., 15c.

King Alphonse—A crimson bedding petunia. A free bloomer; very striking. Pkt., 15c.

Phlox (Annual)

For a splendid mass of colors and a constant display that is not excelled by any other annual, commencing to bloom quite early and continuing until severe freezing. The Phlox colors range from purest white to blood-red or crimson. For masses of separate colors and for cutting for bouquets for vases are unsurpassed. The seed may be planted in the open ground May 1st or in hot-bed or house earlier, and afterwards transplanted to where wanted. Give good, rich ground and set plants 8 to 10 inches each way. Hardy annuals: 1 foot.

Phlox Drummondi, Grandiflora—Large flowered section. These are decided improvements over the old class, with much larger flowers, a better range of colors and of more compact growth. Choice mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 45c.

PHLOX



Gurney's Bright Scarlet—You will have a dozen different shades and colors of this dwarf-growing annual but many times you need the pure colors for special purposes and this bright scarlet will meet your greatest expectations. Pkt., 10c.

Gurney's Shell Pink—This dainty colored flower is the best of the Drummondi flowers in its color. Pkt., 10c.

Star-Shaped Phlox—The most interesting of the Phlox family, bearing pretty star-shaped and fringed flowers, rich in colors, varying from violet blue to deep rose and blood-red, margined with white. Starred and fringed; choice mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Hardy Phlox (Perennial)—No class of hardy plants is more desirable than the Perennial Phloxes. They will thrive in any position and be used to advantage in the hardy border in large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of shrubbery, where, by judicious pinching back and removing faded flowers, a constant succession of bloom may be had until frost. Pkt., 15c.



Masterpiece

Poppies, Annual

This exceedingly showy and easily cultivated class of plants grows and blooms in any ordinary soil, and is among the showiest of all annuals. Sow the seed where the plants are intended to be grown. Shirley-

be grown.

Shirley—Fine for cutting, cut in the morning while the dew is on. The colors range from bluish-white through many tints to bright crimson. Mixed 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Mikado—Very distinct in character and color from any other class of Poppies. The flowers are brilliant scarlet and white, with beautifully curved petals like a Japanese Crysanthemum. Pkt., 16c; oz., 25c.

Double Mixed—Annual varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

oz., 20c.
Single Mixed—Annual Varieties. Pkt., 10c;

oz., 20c.
Poppy Peony Flowered—These are immense balls as large as the ordinary peony. Colors: Very clear white to flaming scarlet. Stand about two and one-half feet high and bloom over a period of about four weeks. A bed of these is one of the most desirable in the annual garden. Pkt., 10c.

one of the most desirable in the annual garden. Pktt., 10c.

Poppy American Legion—Flanders Poppy
—A new sentiment has been created around a common flower of the fields—the scarlet poppy. Immortalized in verse, in song, in picture, it now takes its proud place beside the more majestic blooms of the conservatory. All of us have a greater affection for the poppy after reading Lieut.-Col. J. D. McCrae's "In Flanders Fields." For garden cultivation in this country, poppies seem never to have been remarkably popular—possibly because despite their prolificacy they are fragile flowers and wilt quickly when cut. Nevertheless, it is the Schoolmaster's humble guess that the poppy is destined to take a more prominent place in our affection in our gardens—than in past years. The association with the Fields of Flanders would accelerate this popularity. This is the regular Flanders poppy that the boys who were over there saw in the fields. Plant a package of these for the boys who went across. Pkt., 10c.

Platycodon (Chinese Bell Flower)

Flower)

Perennial plants with showy flowers. Blooms from spring until early fall. Height, 1 to 2 feet.

Finest Mixed—Blue and white flowers. Pkt., 10c

Pkt., 10c.

Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

America (Large Flowered)—Under our hot summer sun this "flame-colored" beauty is the most gorgeous of all plants. For months the blaze of flaming scarlet is intensely brilliant with great spikes of bloom, completely concealing the foliage. A single plant will carry as many as 200 spikes of flowers, each teninches long. Pkt., 15c.

Salvia Volcano—Of all varieties of Salvia cultivated this is undoubtedly the most satisfactory and finest of them all. It grows about 20 inches high, pyramidal form, and is a mass of extra long racemes of fiery red, trumpet-shaped flowers. It is the earliest Salvia of any. Seed



planted in the open ground will bloom by July 1st and continue until frost. The plants may be ist and continue until frost. The plants may be taken up from the open ground before frost and will bloom continuously in the house through the winter. It is easily grown from seed and comes true to name. For earlier flowers should be planted in a hot-bed and given same care as cabbage or tomatoes. Do not plant outdoors until danger of frost is over. Pkt., 15c.

Salvia, 2 to 3 feet. Perennial Blue. Blooms from September to frost. If you know the salvias only by the crimson horror which defaces many a greensward, try angentea perennial blue, and

a greensward, try angentea perennial blue, and learn what a self respecting plant this may be. Pkt., 20c.

Pentstemon (Beard Tongue)

Grandiflora Mixed—Highly useful and attractive perennials in the hardy border. As a bedding plant this takes rank with the Petunia, Phlox, etc. It grows about 30 inches high, every branch being a spike of large, Gloxinia-like flowers in a very wide range of bright colors, including rose, red, carmine, cherry, pink, lilac, purple, etc. Pkt., 15c.



Peony Flowered

Ricinus or Castor Bean

The Ricinus has very ornamental foliage and beautiful showy-fruit. Fine for the center of a bed, as it gives a magnificent semi-tropical appearance or planted thick, it makes a fine screen or hedge. Plant seed in open, very rich, deep-spaded ground, in a.dry situation as soon as safe in spring.

Cambodgensis-The finest dark-foliaged Ricinus. Leaves maroon; stem nearly black, fruit bronzy purple. Fivefeet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Poppies—Hardy Perennial

Oriental

New Hardy Perennials, Oriental Red—This new race of Oriental Poppies when once planted, continue blooming for several years without further trouble. The flowers often measure 6 inches across and are of the most intense brilliant red. Pkt., 15c.

Gurney's Oriflamme—A gorgeous orange-scarlet hardy poppy, blossoms for many years without replacing. Flowers will measure 6 to 8 inches across. Pkt., 15c.

Iceland Poppies
(Papaver Nudlcaule)
Hardy perennials, flower the first year from seed, blooming almost as quickly as the annual seet, blooming amost as quickly as the amiles sorts. They are of graceful, neat habit, with bright green fernlike foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches high, bearing their brilliant flowers in endless profusion. They remain evergreen throughout the winter, coming into bloom early the following such as the same profusion.

ing spring.

New Hybrid Iceland—The latest development in this lovely species, varying in color from sulphur yellow through different shades of orange to chamois and salmony-rose, some of which are very striking. Pkt., 15c.

Salpiglossis



it is entitled. Nature can only plant its colors. It is a splendid half-hardy annual, with flowers of a peculiar richness, very delicately and beautifully penciled. Very effective in the sunlight, which briggs out which brings out which brings out the beautiful tints and vein-ings. Unsurpass-ed for cutting, After visiting the large flower seed growing farms and com-paring one flower with the other, there were a few there were a few that were more satisfactory than all the rest, and Salpiglossis is one of the best. Grows about three and one-half feet high, producing flowers nearly as large and about the shape of the Morning Glory, and comes in al-

most every color

that one can im-

Grandiflora— This has long been one of our

Favorite Flowers

but has never attained the pop-ularity to which it is entitled. Na-

that one can imagine, deep blues, purples, crimson, yellow, white, etc. Mixed pkt., 10c. beautiful of the bright colored varieties of Salpiglossis, selected from more than fifty varieties. A beautiful scarlet flower with gold markings. Pkt., 15c.

Violet—This flower is like the beautiful piece of velvet cloth you can imagine. The best of the darker colors. Pkt., 15c.

Oueen Anne Lace Flower

Oueen Anne Lace Flower

"In ye olden days" the Queen Anne lace was the most delicate and beautiful and Nature has done its best to reproduce the delicate figures and beautiful patterns in this flower. The color is a charming, dainty baby blue. This Queen Anne Lace flower is one of the best for cut flowers, and when made up in corsage or table bouquets with sprays of Gypsophila or other dainty foliage, it will please the most exacting. Easily grown; early and profuse bloomer. Pkt., 10c.

Saponaria (Bouncing Bet) Caucasica flore pleno—(Double-flowering Bouncing Bet)—A hardy perennial sort with white tinted rose, double flowers, produced all summer and fall; 15 inches. Pkt., 10c.

Stocks (Gillyflowers)

The Ten Weeks Stocks are generally cultivated, and bloom from 10 to 12 weeks after being sown; they grow from 6 to 18 inches high, each plant forming a perfect bouquet of delightful fragrance. Half-hardy annual.

Double Glant Perfection Ten Weeks—Tall, late, flowering class. Choice mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ 0z., 50c.

Stocks, Bismarck Rose—Most of the stocks grow too tall and slender to be valuable in the Northwest gardens. This strain grows about eighteen inches high, branches clear from the ground and produces quantities of blood red flowers with white eyes. If you have been unable to grow stocks previously satisfactorily, this will surely be successful with you. Pkt., 15c.

SWEET WILLIAM, HARDY PERENNIALS

The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, very large and perfect in form with trusses of great size. Treatment as for carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by division of the roots.

The colors pass from white to pink crimson, carmine and purple, with distinct eye encircled out flowers.

Tritoma Red-Hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Torch Lily

Hybrida—The introduction of new, con tinuous flowering Tritomas has given them a prominent place among hardy bedding plants. It is not generally known that they are readily grown from seed, many flowering the first year if sown early. Of course, for immediate results it will be better to get plants, but raising them from seed is highly interesting. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Mixed Flower Garden
This is a combination of all the very best
annuls. We recommend this for sowing in
beds where you want a quick showing of
bright colors that will last until frost comes.
Also recommend it highly for mixture with
Lawn Grass where making a new lawn. Do
not sow in ped aski will not be setificatory. not sow in pod, as it will not be satisfactory to you. Sowed on new lawns it gives a fine showing of all the best annuals mixed with green grass. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c.

Japanese Flower Garden

For several years we have been trying to secure from Japan a satisfactory collection of their wonderful flower seeds for planting in lawns and borders. We have secured it this year and believe that everyone ordering flower seed should include at least a package of this. It can be planted with lawn grass or in beds by itself. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 70c.

Violet

Sweet Violet—Well known, old fashioned hardy garden violet; prized for their fragrance and pretty blue and white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Werbenas

Mammoth Flowering—Very few plants will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months as the Verbenas, or furnish more flowers for cutting. Start seed early in the spring and transplant after 3 or 4 inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual. They flower in July and continue until destroyed by frosts. Our stock today stands unrivaled.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 15c.

Gurney's Mammoth Flowering Verbena—

Gurney's Mammoth Flowering Verbena-These produce individual flowers and clusters about twice as large as the ordinary flower. Blooms much earlier and lasts until it treezes in the fall. We furnish these in straight colors only and red, pink. Per pkt., 15c; one pkt. each of the 3, 35c.

Vinca (Madagascar Periwinkle)
Ornamental free-blooming plants with bright green shiny foliage and one of the most satisfactory and long-flowering bedding plants we have. It is best to start the seed early indoors or in the hot-bed, but can be sown out of doors in May, or as soon as the ground is warm, they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter: a fine cut flower, every bud opening when placed in water. 12 to 18 inches.

Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Thunbergia

(Black-eyed Susan)

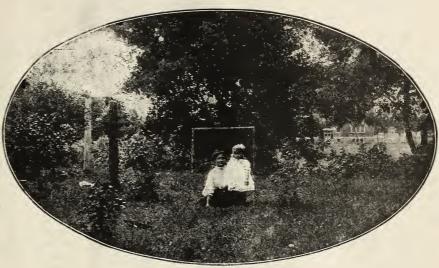
Beautiful, rapid growing, annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively in hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc., very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes; mixed colors; 4 feet. 1/4 oz., 40c. pkt. 10c. 40c; pkt., 10c.

Wallflower

Well-known deliciously fragrant half hardy perennials, blooming early in the spring, with spikes of beautiful flowers. In the north they should be protected in a cold frame in the winter and planted out in April. Single Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

Red Sweet William—An attractive red, scarlet flower. Fine double flowers borne with the greatest freedom during spring and summer. Pkt.,

Dwarf Mixed—These seldom grow over 6 to 8 inches high. F bloomers; excellent for borders or edging. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.



Mrs. D. B. Gurney and Daughter Bonnie

The little girl in the picture is now past 25 years and is now Bonnie Clark, and last year a new baby Marjorie Anne Clark, made the mother a grandmother. This picture has appeared in the last twenty-three catalogs.

Schizanthus

(Butterfly or Fringe Flower)
This is one of the airiest and daintiest flowers imaginable, especially adapted to bordering beds of taller flowers and those of a heavier growth. The seeds germinate quickly and come into bloom in a few weeks from spring. The growth. The seeds germinate quickly and come into bloom in a few weeks from sowing. The florescence is such as to completely obscure the foliage, making the plant a veritable pyramid of the most delicate and charming bloom. The Schizanthus make admirable pot plants for the house in late winter and early spring. For this purpose sow in the autumn. Pkt., 15c.

Sweet Peas for 1930

12c per pkt., 25c oz. unless priced otherwise.

Of all the annual flowers, there are none that Of all the annual flowers, there are none that have come into popular favor over the entire world and have been improved so much in the last few years as the Sweet Peas, and it is marvelous the wonderful improvement that has been made in them. From a few ordinary colors of inferior small flowers they have, by careful selection and breeding, covered almost the entire range of colors and have produced flowers measuring over 2½ inches across, and from the measuring over 21/2 inches across, and from the old-fashioned straight-edge type they have produced the ruffled and the butterfly Sweet Pea. The most easily grown of any of the annuals, blooming from early summer until killed by the heavy autumn frosts. No other flower equals them for cutting and few last as well. To bloom to their best, the flowers should be cut every day, in the evening.

1 Crimson King—An exceptionally fine American Sweet Pea and easily the best crimson in existence. It is a flower of mammoth size and artistic proportions. The standard and wings are much waved and fluted. Color rich crimson.

2 Miss California—Morse. He tells in his description that he waited a long time to find a Sweet Pea that would justify the name, Miss California, but feels justified in waiting for this wonderful new flower, which is a beautiful and outstanding orange salmon cream pink. Samples were sent to the British National Sweet Pea

Society, and this was judged the world's best pink and granted award of merit.

3 Fiery Cross-Has all the appearances of live fire, the color being a scorching fire-red, or scarlet, without any shading and which or scarlet, without any shading and which scintillates and glitters in bright sunshine, thus adding a glowing fire-like sheen, which radiates over the flower. The beautiful waved and fluted flowers are borne freely in threes and fours, well placed on long, stout stems.

4 The Sultan-A rich black velvety maroon. 5 Jack Cornwell—A very fine dark blue with blooms of enormous size and excellent form.

6 Mermaid-A rich true lavender with a fine blue sheen. The flowers are beautifully wa and quite often the standard is double. The flowers are beautifully waved,

7 Campfire—Morse 1925. It is the displaced scarlet, sun proof Sweet Pea ever offered. It is the last word in bright color and stands out beside all other varieties in this class. The flowers stand the hottest sunshine. In fact, Campfire-Morse 1925. It is the brightest flowers stand the hottest sunshine. In fact, the hotter the sun, the more beautiful the colors. Exceptionally good for cut flower use.

8 Golden Glory-A glorious orange. Won all of the premiums.

9 Sunset-A beautiful shade of soft rich rose, enlivened a glowing sheen of bright yellow towards the base of the standard and the wings. It is a beautifully frilled large flower of very grace-ful habit. The blooms are carried on long stems.

10 Youth-A beautiful, free-flowering picotee variety, the pure white standards and wings are distinctly edged with deep pink, very pretty.

11 Snowball Improved-This is by far the 11 Snowball improved—I'his is by far the finest of all white winter-flowering varieties. The flowers are extra-large, of fine form, with a magnificent and boldly waved standard. A vigorous grower with enormous flowers which are invariably borne in fours on very long stems.

12 Hero-is what might be called a brilliant clear cerise. It is more than that because in sunshine or artificial light it appears to be suffused richly with salmon. The flowers are large, nicely waved, and well placed on strong

SWEET PEAS—(Continued)

22 Miss Dakota—In introducing to you this early-flowering Sweet Pea, we have no hesitancy in stating it is the best fiery-scarlet, early-

13 King Edward Spencer—Rich crimson, waved; flowers are large and of fine Spencer form. It is a vigorous grower and a good variety for exhibition and for garden.

14 Commander Godsall—The color is an tractive shade of deep violet-blue. The flowers attractive shade of deep violet-blue. The flowers are large, of heavy substance, and attractively waved and fluted.

15 Apple Blossom Spencer-Immense waved and crinkled flowers of crimson rose color with creamy blush wings.

16 Guinea Gold—A glowing orange sweet pea shaded with gold. It never fails to attract attention either in the garden or as a cut flower.

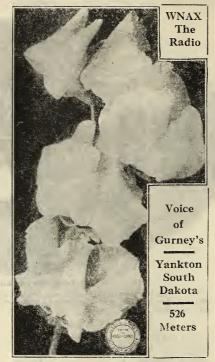
17 What Joy-Primrose yellow shading to cream.

18 Pinkie—is a large deep rose pink. It is the result of a cross made for vigor and color, and the result is most outstanding. Pinkie is larger than any other variety we have ever seen belonging in the Deep Pink section of the National Sweet Pea Society's Classification List. It is a most vigorous grower, a continuous cropper and with outstanding long, stout stems. The flowers are nicely waved and stout stems. The flowers are nicely waved and well placed on the stems. The beautiful rose pink tone of the flower is free from the "blueness" of other deep pinks and in a bunch it is glorious. Pkt., 25c.

19 Mary Pickford—Originated by Morse 1925 has introduced more good Sweet Peas than anyone. This is an exceptionally fine one. It is a beautiful light dainty cream pink with just the faintest suffusion of salmon. Very sturdy grower producing well formed flowers three or four, on long stout stems.

20 Doreen-For a huge bright crimson Sweet Pea, it is much larger and brighter than any other common varieties, and we anticipate that Doreen will be popular with exhibitors, homegrowers and florist on account of its immense size, bright colors and profusion of four blossom sprays.

21 Heavenly Blue—A most beautiful soft tone of delphinium-blue, without a trace of violet. Flowers of immense size, four to each



Cupid, Dwarf or Bedding Mixed

blooming Sweet Pea we have ever offered. This brilliant variety should be in every flower garden. 25 seeds, 15c.

Early Flowering Varieties

23 Morris Early Giant Rose-This rosepink shade has been the commercial grower's money maker for many years, but we realized that the size and stem could be improved upon. We have accomplished this and are offering you this wonderful new sweet pea for the first time. Pkg., 25c.

24 Early Harmony-The finest clear lavender yet introduced; flowers of largest size and nicely waved. Pkt., 20c.

25 Orange King, Early Flowering-We take pleasure in introducing our new creation EARLY ORANGE KING, a wonderful advance in Early Sweet Peas.

It is a beautiful glowing orange and practically

It throws fours regularly on long stiff stems. A spray of this grand variety under artificial light is glorious.

This is indeed the richest and deepest orange colored Early Sweet Pea yet introduced. Pkt., 20c.

Mixed Spencers

26 For those who want to receive larger quantities of sweet peas for the money, will say that our trial ground mixture of Spencer's gives the

desired results, as they run in practically every color and shade. This is an excellent mixture, much better than usually offered in mixed sweet peas. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1/2 lb., 90c; lb., \$1.75.

27 Cupid, Dwarf or Bedding Mixed

These form a bush of emerald-green foliage a little over a foot wide and six inches high, and from June until late Summer are literally a sheet of bloom. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Lathyrus Latifolius
28 Perennial Sweet Peas—Hardy vines of robust growth resembling Sweet Peas, but the flowers are not fragrant. Bloom through a long season and are excellent as cut flowers. The plants die down in the fall and start growth from the roots early in the spring. Height, six feet. White, pink and rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

1930—30c Spencer Collection

20	Doi een		12C				
19	Mary Pickford		12c				
	Heavenly Blue						
١.		Total					
1 Packet each of the above 3°c							
19	930-50c Special Col	lectio	n				
	Commander Godsail						
	Apple Blossom Spencer						
	Guinea Gold						
	What Joy						
	King Edward Spence						
	Pinkie.						
		Total					
1 Packet each of the above 50c							

l Packet each of the above 50c

1930-70c Early Flowering

Collection	
22 Miss Dakota	15c
23 Morse's Early Ciant Rose	25c
24 Early Harmony	20c
25 Orange King	
Gurney's Pink Glory	
Total\$	

1 Packet each of the above 70c

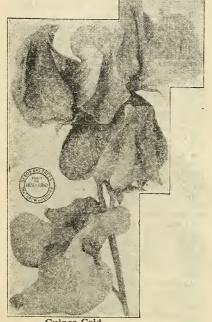
1930—\$1.00 Spencer Collec-	tion
1 Crimson King	12c
2 Miss California	12c
3 Fiery Cross	12c
4 The Sultan	12c
5 Jack Cornwell	12c
6 Mermaid	12c
7 Campfire	12c
8 Golden Glory	12c
9 Sunset	12c
10 Youth	12c
11 Snowball Improved	12c

Total \$1.44 1 Packet each of the above, \$1.00

1930—55c Novelty Collection Early Double Pioneer, Pkt......25c Fluffy Ruffles, Pkt......20c

Total 70c 1 of each variety 55c.

Early Marine Blue, Pkt......



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Gurnev's Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

In July, 1924, the Royal Horticultural Society of England granted an "Award of Merit" for the strain, and a Gold Medal for the group of Dahlia Flowered Zinnias exhibited, in the London Show. This official recognition of the strain meant much to its originator, our late president, John Bodger, who had put forth the best efforts of his last years in perfecting this type. In 1925 this novelty was granted two more awards of merit.

The large size, fullness of petals, extraordinary color range, and good keeping qualities of this flower have all contributed to its popularity. It is easily grown, and keeps well when cut. It is at present immune from disease. Equally good as a garden flower and as a florist's specialty, its popularity should increase with years. It has been truthfully called "A New Flower for the

Dahlia Flowered Mixed Zinnia-This is a new type of Zinnia, was introduced in 1919, and is a most wonderful Zinnia, coming in practically all colors and measuring as much as nine inches across. All colors mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Oriole-We consider this the most beautiful of its class. It is an immense orange and gold bicolor, changing as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named. Pkt., 15c.

Crimson Monarch-By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter. Plants very vigorous. A marvelous production of extraordinary merit. Pkt., 15c.

Mr. & Mrs. J. P. LeBem Adrian, Minnesota.

The Argentine Seed Flax we received from your Seed House last spring has done wonders.

ZINNIAS



Golden Yellow

Giant Flowered **Double Zinnias**

Giant Flowered Scarlet-A gleaming red. Pkt., 10c. Giant Flowered White-Pure snow white.

Pkt., 10c.
Giant Flowered Mixed—A splendid mixture of all of the above and others. Pkt., 10c; 1/4, 0z.,

25c

Gracillima (Red Riding Hood)—A beautiful fiery red, free blooming Zinnia. Pkt., 15c.
Dwarf Mixed—Double Dahlia-like flowers, best colors. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c.

Zinnia

Few flowers are so easily grown or bloom so abundantly and continuously as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. During the months of August and September Zinnias are incomparably bright. We recommend them for groups, beds, borders and summer hedges. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. Height, 1½ to

New Giant Zinnia Picotee—This novelty is the most attractive thing in all the race of Zinnias. The flowers are of the Giant type, each petal distinctly tipped with a darker shade as in Picotee Carnations. They come in a variety of colors: Orange, Flesh, Lemon, Pink and Cerise, each with the peculiar marking. This is an odd yet wonderfully beautiful Zinnia. We offer in mixture only.

Picotee Mixed-Pkt., 15c.

Golden Pheasant Zinnia—Picotee Type. Flowers not quite as large as Double Giant, but very beautiful in appearance, as the edges of the petals are all marked with a distinct color. Golden Pheasant has a gold background tipped with maroon. Flowers about three inches across. Pkt., 15c.

Double Pompon-Flowers small and of good shape; double and of beautiful form; fine for bouquets. Fine mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Curled and Crested-Flowers of this fine class of Zinnias are large, full and double, petals being twisted, rendering them free from stiffness. Splendid colors. Pkt., 10c.

Golden Yellow Double Giant-I saw a field of this variety of nearly ten acres, every plant producing a large number of brightest golden yellow flowers you can imagine, immense in size, and truly a wonderful sight. Most excellent for cut flowers. Pkt., 15c.

SUNSHINE COFFEE

Russell O. Dinger Kendall, Wisconsin.

The cockerels arrived in fine condition and they are sure nice birds for

1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.40; 10 lbs., \$4.60; 25 lbs., \$11.25; 50 lbs., \$22.00; and 100 lbs., \$43.50

If you like coffee you want good coffee and the best you can get for your money—in other words you want the Sunshine Coffee that is blended especially for Gurney.

When you buy a pound of Sunshine Coffee you are getting a high grade bean that would cost you at least ten cents more for every pound you order. Sunshine blend can only be purchased from Gurney and the mixture is such that you have the delicious flavor that is sought by all coffee drinkers and the body that makes Sunshine the ideal and economical drink.

For that good taste Columbian Coffees are used in just the right proportion with Central American Coffees that give the right body and weight to make your satisfaction complete.

Sunshine Coffee is made from the finest select. uniform coffee beans and that, coupled with Sunshine blend, gives you a coffee that can be sold at our price only by Gurney. This is made possible by the large volume that is being placed in the hands of the coffee drinking public every day of the year.

Where others sell one pound of coffee of other blends, Gurney sells hundreds of pounds of Sunshine, and this gives you the benefit of Gurney volume. Sunshine coffee is being shipped daily to consumers all over the middle and Northwest and their orders have become regular for coffee.

Sunshine Coffee can be purchased in the whole bean and ground as it is needed, or it can be bought steel cut and ready to use. It comes packed in single pound, five, ten, twenty-five, fifty and hundred-pound packages.

There are several advantages in ordering Sun-There are several advantages in ordering Sunshine Coffee in the larger amounts. First.—you always have coffee on hand that can be kept fresh by sealing in jars. Second,—you make decided savings by ordering in larger quantities from Gurney. Third,—you will find Sunshine Coffee packed in bags that make the finest kind of tea towels when they are emptied.

Buy your Sunshine Coffee already ground and pack it in fruit jars. You will find it keeps for

D. B. is a regular customer at the Sunshine Coffee counter, drinks Sunshine Coffee in his home, and this is what he says: "In more than fifty years of coffee drinking, I have never found a coffee so delicious or with the appeal of Sunchina Coffee" shine Coffee.

Other members of the Gurney staff, including the WNAX Studio artists attest to their pre-ference by being in the dining room sipping Sunshine Coffee. There are always several at the Sunshine Coffee counter, drinking their cup between selections. Mrs. John Irving of Wessington, South Dakota, writes and says: "Enclosed you will find money order for \$4.60 for ten pounds of Sunshine Coffee. This makes my fifth order, or a total of 50 lbs. We like Sunshine Coffee as well as any coffee we ever used."

Ernest Miller of Burlington, North Dakota, says: "Enclosed find check for \$4.60 for which please send me ten pounds of Sunshine Coffee. This makes our fifth order for Coffee, and you could be for more orders." can look for more orders.

Edward Will of Maynard, Minnesota, writes: "I am sending a check for 10 lbs. of your Sunshine Coffee. This is our third order. We will never get any other.

L. E. Hills of Rock Rapids, Iowa, says: "Enclosed find \$4.60 for which send me 10 lbs. of Sunshine Coffee. This is our fourth order for coffee. We think it can't be beat at any price.

Mrs. Ed J. Tomford of Round Lake, Minnesota, writes in saying: "Please send me 10 lbs. of Sunshine Coffee. This will make our sixth order for coffee. Enclosed find check for \$4.60."

Mr. and Mrs. George Schalnus of Wayne, Nebraska, say: "As we have used your Sunshine Coffee for over a year now, our health has be-come so poor that we cannot live without your Coffee, so here is an order for 10 lbs. of your best Sunshine Coffee to be sent by return mail."

All FARM SEEDS and POTATOES

Including Bags, Boxes and Other Containers

FREIGHT PAID

To Your Station Without Additional Cost to You

MODERN METHODS OF SEED CLEANING

BIRTORI BIRTORI

An up-to-the-minute modern seedsman takes more pride in turning out to his customers seeds that are absolutely best than any other person in any other business. You see, there is so much depending on good seed, free from weeds, and the seedsman sees so many seeds sold to people, generally coming direct from the thresher full of foul seed, dirt, etc., for which the people are paying good money and getting very little of anything but grief in return. He gets to be such a crank on the subject that when a man comes along with a model of come, when a wait return the subject that when a man comes along with a model of some other machine that might be better than anything he has now, or will do some work that some of the machines will will do some work that some of the machines will not do, it is a very easy matter to secure an order at a price that would make the price of a Ford car look like the Fourth of July or Christmas spending money. I suppose nearly every reader of this catalog has bought some seed of his neighbors. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred he did not even have an old-fashioned fanning mill with which to clean it, but sold it to you at practically the same price that you could secure strictly first-class seed from the seedsman. If your seed had been recleaned, you would

you at practically the same price that you could secure strictly first-class seed from the seedsman. If your seed had been recleaned, you would have found the price at least 50 per cent higher or that you were buying 50 per cent poor seed, weeds, dirt, etc. I am just going to take you through a modern seed house, our own, in this little talk. We are going to let you come upon our own track in, we will say, a carload of western South Dakota grown alfalfa seed. It is "spotted" at one of the unloading doors and cleaning commences.

The first operation is to start an electric motor. The motor which we will start first is the one operating one of the No. 29D Clipper Cleaners. The hourly capacity of this Mill is from 65 to 100 bushels alfalfa seed. The seed passes over four different screens, and the air blast, and is divided into five different grades. The Clipper machines are located in the basement of our cleaning houses. All of these different grades of seed are elevated to various floors in the warehouse weighed carefully and sampled. This first operation over, the Clipper Mill has disposed of all the dust and the dirt, the straw and chaff, all small and light weed and broken alfalfa seed, and the five divisions that we have made are now taken to various machines, determined by the expert who is operating them, and cleaned again.

We will suppose that one of these divisions contained quite a large quantity of Russian thistle. It would then be taken to what we call the Rice Machine. The purpose of the machine was to take buckhorn out of clover seed. We call it a

fanning mill without fans, wind or screens. It is ranning mile without rans, wind or screens. It is nothing more nor less than twenty combined machines, all operating on endless canvas around metal rollers. The method of separation is for the thistle seed to stick to the canvas and be carried over and brushed off. The good alfalfa seed is smooth, shiny and works its way down beside the roller until it discharges at the

down beside the roller until it discharges at the lower end, generally perfectly cleaned, absolutely free from any weed seed with a rough surface. This machine will take out of any smooth surfaced all rough surfaced seed. It will separate only a very few bags per hour. After this separation is made samples are again taken and examined and if found to be perfectly free from weed or injurious seed of any kind, trash or otherwise, it is then run over the Specific-Gravity or human machine. The foreman of this department says it will hand pick and sort by Gravity or human machine. The foreman of this department says it will hand pick and sort by color, refuses to work if improperly fed, refuses to do a bad job under any consideration, will work for man or boy and works overtime without a kick; in fact, it is a model hired man. It works on all kinds of seeds, will clean Bromus or Parsnip, the lightest seed, and handles Beans, Peas and Corn equally well. Is it not better to plant seed of quality? Seed properly graded by size, weight and shape. The growth is more even, produces better yields and this means more dollars per acre to you, and dollars per acre are the goal for which we are striving when we sow and reap. Specific Gravity Machine—This is rather a complicated fellow—lots of spouts, each one of them turning out a different grade of seed, and it is more than human in the separation of the

them turning out a different grade of seed, and it is more than human in the separation of the different grades of seeds. After the seed has passed over this machine samples are taken and tested for both purity and germination, and an additional sample is taken at this time to be planted in the trial grounds at the next planting time to determine whether or not this seed was true to type. This last applies more to garden than to grass or alfalfa seeds. We have in our trial grounds each season more than four thousand twelve-foot rows, each row representing a lot of seed that has gone through our warehouse. Some seed may come into the warehouse with a greater amount of moisture than it should have and this is determined by a have and this is determined by a Hess Moisture Tester—This machine will

show in just a few minutes the exact percentage snow in just a few minutes the exact percentage of moisture contained in any seed or grain.

If it shows a larger percentage of moisture than is desirable it is then run over the big Hess Dryer—This machine has a capacity of a good many hundred bushels every ten hours.

Operates a three-foot fan six hundred and fifty revolutions per minute. This fan draws the air over a steam coil, temperature one hundred and ten to one hundred twenty degrees. This forces this warm air through the grain or seed at a violent speed, driving the moisture from the grain quite rapidly. After passing over the dryer the samples are then taken and tested in the Sho-Gro seed tester, where the exact germination is made and recorded. If the seed placed in the Sho-Gro germinator should be of alfalfa, clover, sweet clover, or any of the hard-shelled

in the Sho-Gro germinator should be of alfalfa, clover, sweet clover, or any of the hard-shelled seeds, failed to germinate up to standard, that lot of seed is then taken and put over the Scarifying Machine—Its purpose is to scratch or scarify the outside hard hull or the waterproof hull so that the moisture can get into the meat of the seed and cause germination. You understand that sweet clover especially requires this scarifying if you want it to germinate the same year you plant it. Sweet Clover seed of the very best grade will often germinate as low as fifteen or twenty per cent if taken right from the thresher and planted.

THE PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE INCUIDE BAGS, BOXES OR ANY OTHER CONTAINERS AND WITH THE FREIGHT PAID TO YOUR STATION WITHOUT ANY ADDITIONAL COST TO YOU.

Gurney's Cossack Alfalfa

Gurney's Cossack Alfalfa
The value of Cossack Alfalfa over other varieties as claimed by us for many years is being proven in many sections of the United States. I have before me a summary of Alfalfa yields by variety and strain tests in the years of 1925 and 1926 by the Pennsylvania State College Experiment Station at State College, Pennsylvania. There were twenty-five lots of alfalfa in this test including varieties from many foreign countries and the Cossack out-yielded all other varieties and proximately twenty-five hundred pounds per and the Cossack out-yielded all other varieties approximately twenty-five hundred pounds per acre. We are showing photographs of Alfalfa taken in Denmark by Christian Bloch. In his left hand he is holding Alfalfa produced from year old Cossack Alfalfa Plant staked, which has grown to a height of more than seven feet.

STATE SEED LAWS

All Alfalfa seed sold by us is guaranteed to comply with your State Seed Law. We advise that you have it tested and if for any reason it does not comply, return it to us, and your money will be returned to you.

GURNEY'S COSSACK ALFALFA

We are showing photographs of a forty-acre field of Cossack Alfalfa in Lyman County, South Dakota. This you can see is planted right over the tops of the high fills of that section of the country. This forty-acre field is planted in rows three feet apart, and is cultivated after each cutting. The picture showing the automobile on top of the hill, is taken when the field is in full bloom, and shows the field ready for the seed crop.

This alfalfa, after another year's growth, has proven to be absolutely the best alfalfa from the Gulf of Mexico into Canada, producing plants in Canadian country seven feet high, and producing from that point south clear to the Gulf of Mexico more hay per acre than any other alfalfa. On account of the

acre than any other ahana. On account of the spreading crowns which often throw out five hundred stems, and these with many lateral branches, you can save at least one-third in quantity of seed planted per acre over any other variety, which makes it, even with the higher price, as cheap as the South Dakota 12 and as

low as the Grimm's. To sum up the whole matter of the Siberian Alfalfa: The United States invested a few thou-Anian: The United States invested a few thousand dollars in the several exploring trips of Professor Hansen in search of these alfalfas. The State of South Dakota invested about ten thousand dollars for the same purpose, and the people of the United States are millions of dollars better off today than they were before this expenditure of a few thousand dollars, for the reactions of the search and the search son that Professor Hansen has discovered and



40 Acres of Cossack on High Land

brought over an alfalfa that will grow on the millions of acres that would not produce alfalfa previously, and the seed will be distributed just as rapidly as possible. Every farmer owning land that would not produce the common alfalfa profitably and successfully is now assured of a hardy alfalfa that will produce paying crops on that affalfa that will produce paying crops on that ground. Consequently his land is equally as valuable as the more fortunate neighbor owning the low or bottomland. This Cossack Alfalfa has extended the alfalfa growing territory hundreds of miles north and over an area of millions of acres of the higher and drier parts of the United States from the Gulf of Mexico to northern Canada. These trips to Siberia and Asiatic Russia made by Professor Hansen were trips that required endurance, many dangers, and all of the inconveniences that one could

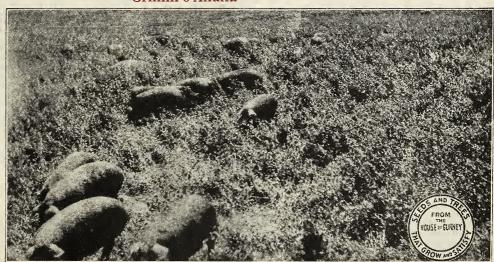
possibly suffer, traveling as he did thousands of miles into the interior among the half-civilized tribes in that country. We find the Cossack Alfalfa is very frost

resistant; in fact, almost frost-proof, as heavy freezes in the middle of May killed back and destroyed the first cutting of the common aldestroyed the first cutting of the common alfalfa, while the Cossack continued to grow and produce its regular crop of hay. We find in the fall it will be green and suitable for pasture long after all other varieties are spoiled for that purpose by the freezing.

Price of Cossack seed in sealed bags, 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$2.70; 10 lbs., \$5.20; 25 lbs., \$12.90; 50 lbs., \$24.60; 100 lbs., \$47.20.

Gurney's Sunshine Bacteria—No. 1—For inoculating alfalfa. ½-bu. size, 50c; 1-bu. size, \$1.00; 6-bu. size, \$4.50.

Grimm's Alfalfa



Duroc Hogs in Cossack-Best Pasture Alfalfa

years has been advertised more than any other variety and has received favorable comment from good authori-ties and has demonstrated its ability to withstand the severe Winters of the ex-treme North better than the common varieties. By doing this, it has obtained an enviable reputation for hardiness and yield. Grimm's alfalfa may usual-

This alfalfa was introduced into Minnesota from Germany in 1857 by a German immigrant named Grimm. The seed was planted on his farm, and it is claimed

that plants from the original seed are still growing from the original planting. Grimm's alfalfa over period of more than fifteen

ly be distinguished from common alfalfa on account of a slight variegation in color of its blossoms. You will find in the true fields some flowers yellow, green, blue, brown, etc., instead of all purple as in the common varieties.

This picture shows a bunch of our September pigs in the alfalfa field in the latter part of May. I do not know that Durocs like alfalfa any better than other pigs, but if others like it as well as the Durocs and thrive as well, the man who neglects raising alfalfa for his pigs is missing a bet. We had 160 head ir this 10-acre field and it made a heap of pork.

You can usually determine it by its branching root system, as a greater number of the plants have this branch root system than the common and it enables the Grimm's to withstand the hard Winters and helps it to produce a greater crop of hay than the common, as it secures its food from the surface, as well as the depth of the

The following is an extract from the Farmers' Bulletin No. 757, entitled Commercial Varieties of Alfalfa: "On account of its superior hardiness, Grimm's Alfalfa is particularly recommended for the northern part of the Great Plains region and all parts of the Northwest. It has, also, proved better able to survive the Winters in the colder portion of the humid section of the country where winter killing is a serious factor. The supply of seed on the market is still rather limited and

commands a high price.

We have a reasonable supply of this variety of seed and furnish certificate of genuineness with each shipment.

Grimm's Alfalfa seed prices are where they belong. We quote certified Grimm's alfalfa at a legitimate price, one that gives us a fair profit on each transaction. Why pay more? 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.06; 10 lbs., \$4.80; 25 lbs., \$12.10; 50 lbs., \$21.60; 100 lbs., \$4.21.5.

Gurney's Sunshine Bacteria—No. 1—For inculating alfalfa. ½-bu. size, 50c; 1-bu. size, \$1.00; 6-bu. size. \$4.50.

PRICES OF FIELD AND GRASS SEEDS. We have figured our margin of profit very low for strictly high grade seed.

ALFALFA SEED, DAKOTA NO. 12

Dakota and Montana Grown, 99 Per Cent Pure, Guaranteed

OR more than forty years the state of South Dakota has been producing crops of alfalfa that are profitable. When I say profitable I mean that when the first acre of alfalfa seed was planted in South Dakota and that seed commenced to grow and they cut the first crop, that acre of alfalfa was producing a profitable crop, more profitable than other crops, no matter what they were, in that neighborhood. When that single acre of alfalfa was increased to hundreds of thousands of acres the state was made richer by millions of dollars, and today South Dakota and the world feel the effect of the single acre of alfalfa planted in South Dakota more than forty years ago. We do not know the source of the seed first planted, but we do know that by process of elimination and the "survival of the fittest" that South Dakota is producing alfalfa seed that in turn produces the hardiest alfalfa plants, and those that will yield greater returns in hay than seed grown in any other part of the world. That is a broad statement, but it has been demonstrated, and today alfalfa seed produced in South Dakota and Montana is worth and sells for from two to six cents per pound more than seed produced in other states. The alfalfa seed which we are offering you as Dakota and Montana grown is known as Dakota No. 12. This seed is produced from old fields or from fields whose parentage is the old Dakota fields. Our seed is all from the high and dry section of western South Dakota and Montana (where the rainfall is much less than in Minnesota, the home of much advertised high priced Grimm's Alfalfa), where the snow covering is very light or none at all, where the temperature drops from five to fifteen degrees lower than any other point in the state. These strenuous conditions have eliminated any plant that may have been tender, leaving nothing but the hardiest to produce seed, and in each successive generation any plant showing any inherent weakness has been destroyed by these conditions and the fittest has survived. Alfalfa growing in the United States is no longer an experiment. There is not one state in the Union but can produce alfalfa on most of its land profitably, and with the advent of Dakota and Montana grown seed, makes the profits larger and the task of securing a perfect stand very simple.

All alfalfa seed offered by us is recleaned and first class in every respect. Any acre of land, no matter where located, if it will produce a crop of alfalfa seed or hay, is worth \$200.00 per acre or more and will pay a good income on that amount. It will produce more forage, either green or dry, than any other known clover or grass. It successfully resists the fiercest drought; in the driest weather, when every blade of grass withers for want of moisture alfalfa stands up bright and green as in the spring. Dakota No. 12 is proof against our severest winters. It is adapted to dry and sandy soil where other plants fail to grow, as well as those that are deep and rich. Its roots, often measuring thirty feet in length, force their way deep into the subsoil in search of moisture and plant foods that cannot be reached by other plants. It draws nitrogen from the air and stores it in the soil more than 100 per cent faster than any other clover excepting sweet clover. Alfalfa is better than a bank account, for it never fails or goes into the hands of a receiver. It is weather proof, for cold does not injure and heat makes it grow all the better. The rust does not affect it. A severe hail storm might beat it into the ground, but in six weeks you could cut a crop of from one to two tons of hay per acre. Fire will not kill it; fields can be

X Dakota No. 12—(Cont'd)

burned over safely early in the spring. When growing there is no stopping it. Begin cutting a 40-acre field, and when your last load is handled at one end of the field it is ready to cut again at the other. For fattening your cattle and hogs it will save one-half of the grain. This has been absolutely demonstrated by the best feeders. If your ground will grow alfalfa, you have world by the tail with a down hill pull." It is absolutely impossible for you to get better alfalfa seed in commercial quantities, than Gurney Dakota No. 12 Alfalfa. We guarantee it to be 99 per cent pure. Sold for just what it is and at a price that brings it within the reach of all. Lb., 59c; 5 lbs., \$2.20; 10 lbs., \$3.60; 25 lbs., \$7.90; 50 lbs., \$15.10; 100 lbs., \$29.20. Gurney's Sunshine Bacteria No. 1 for inocu-

lating alfalfa. 1/2 bu. size, 50c; bu. size, \$1.00; 5 bu. size, \$4.00.

Northwestern Grown Alfalfa

There is another brand of alfalfa known as Northwestern alfalfa. This term is applied to alfalfa seed produced in Utah and Idaho, and is the most desirable for all of the sections of the country when you are unable to secure more of the strictly Northern grown. The temperature often drops to twenty below zero where this Northwestern seed is grown, but not for so long periods as it does in the Dakotas and Montana and where the Northern grown is produced. Prices: 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$3.10; 25 lbs., \$7.15; 50 lbs., \$13.15; 100 lbs., \$25.20.

Testing Seed

Every lot of seed offered in this catalogue is received by us thoroughly recleaned and germination test made before sending it out to any customer. It must be of standard test and quality before it leaves our place. We advise that you test it on arrival. We guarantee that the germinating test will be satisfactory to you fifteen days after receipt of the seed at your Railway Station in which to test it. If the germinating test is not satisfactory to you, you are authorized to return it to us within the fifteen days and your money together with transportation charges which you have paid will be promptly refunded. This is a most liberal guaranty.



ALSIKE CLOVER

Foreign Grown Seed Colored

All clover and alfalfa seed grown in foreign countries and shipped to the United States will be STAINED VARIOUS COLORS on its arrival by representatives of the Department of Agriculture, designating the country from which it comes.

It has been demonstrated that northern American grown clover and alfalfa are much su perior to that grown in foreign countries. We sell nothing but the American northern grown. If you receive clover or alfalfa from anyone containing these stained or colored seeds, you will know that it is grown in some foreign country and is not as valuable or as suitable to your needs as the northern American grown.

Examine Your Clover and Alfalfa for Colored Seed

Clover

Medium Red-Our Red Clover Seed is all northern grown. It is first class in every particular. This seed will be much better for the northern planters and also for those south of us than seed grown in Kansas and Nebraska. Our grass and clover seeds are good enough to comply with any state laws. It's the kind we sell always, not sometimes.

Valuable not only as a forage plant, but also for its fertilizing properties on the soil. It has very long and powerful tap roots, and when these roots decay they add largely to that soil. As a forage plant it makes an excellent quality of hay, and can be cut at least twice a year. Sow about 12 or 15 pounds to the acre. Weight, 60 lbs., per bushel, 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.20; 10 lbs., \$3.60; 25 lbs., \$7.90; 50 lbs., \$15.10; 100 lbs., \$29.20.

Mammoth Red Clover-This grows much taller than Red Medium, with larger, leafier stalks, and large slightly pointed leaflets. It will produce more hay on poor ground than any of the other clovers. (60 lbs. per bu.), 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.30; 10 lbs., \$3.80; 25 lbs., \$8.10; 50 lbs., \$15.30; 100 lbs., \$30.20.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover-This clover comes from the little province of Alsike, in Sweden. It is one of the hardiest varieties known, being perennial and absolutely refuses to winter kill; it is alike capable of resisting the extremes of drought or wet. It is a great favorite with all who have tried it. Produces annually a great quantity of herbage of excellent quality. Sow in spring or fall, about 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Weight, 60 lbs., per bu. 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.40; 25 lbs., \$7.90; 50 lbs., \$14.60; 100 lbs., \$27.20.

White Dutch Clover-Excellent pasture Clover, forming with Kentucky Blue Grass the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Sow 5 or 6 pounds to acre. Weight, 60 lbs., per bu. 1 lb., 55c; 5 bu., \$2.40; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 25 lbs., \$10.30; 50 lbs., \$19.65; 100 lbs., \$38.20.

Alsike and Timothy-In the Northwest there is a great demand for a mixture of Alsike and Timothy Seed mixed in the right proportion ready for sowing. This mixture is especially valuable for low, wet places, for permanent meadow or for pasture, and on account of the very low price at which we offer it, you can seed down more ground for the Grass Seed Line. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.10; 25 lbs., \$3.80; 50 lbs., \$7.10; 100 lbs., \$13.20.

Bacteria No. 2 for inoculating clover, 1 bu. size, \$1.00.

SWEET CLOVER—The White Blossom Kind

A great many years ago a Nebraska farmer called at our office and wanted to purchase one bushel of the white flowered Sweet Clover seed. We were both pained and surprised to think any man wished to plant the so-called weed. We told him so in a few harsh words, and refused to sell it to him. He told us if we did not get it for him he would buy it himself and plant it anyway. We finally consented to get it and told him we would watch results. This was alonted him we would watch results. This was planted opposite Yankton on the Missouri Bottoms, and produced an immense quantity of bee feed, for the purpose for which this man purchased it. After it had grown one or two years he com-menced to take a crop of hay from it and found it produced more bee feed and a good crop of hay

it produced more bee feed and a good crop of hay that his stock was equally as fond of as alfalfa. Then we commenced to write about it and urged its planting almost everywhere. Today there is as great a demand for the white-flowered Sweet Clover as for Alfalfa, but the demand cannot be supplied, as the seed is very difficult to save. It will outlyield Alfalfa as far as seed production is concerned but the seed drops so easily that no one has been able to discover a method of harvesting that will save more than 10 to 20 per cent of the crop.

Sweet Clover Price and Sow per Acre
If for seed purposes, 5 lbs. For hay purposes, 15 lbs. We would advise that you place your order very early, as there will be an immense demand for it this season. Per lb., 25c, 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.10; 25 lbs., \$3.80; 50 lbs., \$6.70; 100 lbs., \$11.45.

Scarified Sweet Clover Seed

White Blossom Sweet Clover has become such a necessary crop on the farm, and under old con-ditions there was so much trouble having satisfactory germination, that we shall scarify all of this sweet clover seed that goes to our cus-tomers and we will not charge you one cent more of this sweet clover seed that goes to our customers and we will not charge you one cent more for this than you would have to pay for that which is not scarified. On numerous tests of sweet clover seed, unscarified, we find the germination from 25 to 50 per cent; on the same seed, scarified, we often have 95 per cent germination in a seven days' test. We also find in the unscarified seed that the largest, plumpest, hardest seed, and consequently the best seed are those that did not germinate, but probably stayed in the ground one year before germination. By this scarifying process we scratch the hull of this hard seed, which allows the moisture to get in and hastens germination.

The following analyses were made by the Wyoming Experiment Station of Sweet Clover and Alfalfa grown on the experimental farm, and published in Wyoming Bulletin. These analyses show Sweet Clover to be richer than Alfalfa in protein (muscle, bone and tissue material), and in either extract, or fatforming substance.

Sweet Clover Alfalfa

	Cı	it Oct.	Cut Aug.	Av. of 11
			10, 1905	Samp.
Water		6.02	6.88	6.57
Ash		9.57	11.03	8.79
Ether extract		4.42	1.96	1.66
Crude protein		21.77	22.27	31.25
Crude fibre		18.00	22.19	15.14
Nitrogen free extra	act	.42.22	35.67	36.59

It is shown by experiments at the Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., that grasses grown with legumes contain more protein and consequently are of more economical value than when grown alone. The following table is taken from Cornell Bulletin No. 294:

Protein per Ton of Protein in Hay (10).

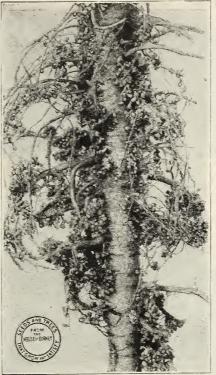
Dry Matter Moisture

Crop

Timothy grown alone.

Timothy grown alone. 17.19 309
Timothy grown with clover. . . 24.56 442
Comparative analyses of sweet clover, alfalfa, red clover, timothy, and cow peas showed that only the alfalfa and cow peas excelled sweet clover in percentage of protein. Considered from the standpoint of digestible nutrient we find the following comparative values for the different feeds: different feeds:

Per Ton Sweet Clover hay\$18.49 Alfalfa hay..... 20.16 Timothy hay.... 9.80 Red Clover hay.\$14.12 Cow Pea hay... 19.76 Shelled corn... 20.16



Wonderful growth of nodules, containing the nitrogen gathering bacteria, on upper portion of sweet clover root. Found grow-ing in the beach sand of Lake Michigan in North Chicago.

-Kindness International Harvester Co.



Mrs. Louis Johnson & Sons, Fergus Falls, Minn. March 25, 1929. (We have a lot of the apple and plum trees that are listed in your catalog and it is seventeen years since we came here from Linn County, Iowa, and we have always had a lot of fruit to sell and give to the fellows that say "Fruit does not do well on my farm.")

Grundy County Dwarf Sweet Clover

We offer this special strain of Dwarf Sweet Clover, originated in Grundy County, Illinois, with a firm belief that it will be of considerable value in excess of the common Sweet Clover as soon as sufficient acreage is planted to produce seed to supply the dense of

seed to supply the demand.

This strain is earlier, more dwarf, and leafy than the common Clover and has several out-

standing features:

standing features:
First, the fact is that it is three weeks earlier than the common Sweet Clover. Thus the seed ripens ahead of most seeds and of frost.
Second, it grows to a good height and makes a good hay crop and it is not as tall, woody and hard to handle as the common.
Third, it is finer and more leafy than the common and branches thick about one foot above the ground, making a greater quantity of better quality hay.
Fourth, it yields more seed than the common

Fourth, it yields more seed than the common and on account of the finer stalks is more easily sowed. Some of the farms in Grundy County, this past season, produced as high as fifteen bushels of this seed per acre. Grundy County Sweet Clover is considered in its home County Sweet Clover is considered in its nome County more like alfalfa than Sweet Clover. It grows a good deal like alfalfa only faster so that it might be called a White Blossom Alfalfa. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.10; 25 lbs., \$3.80; 50 lbs., \$6.70; 100 lbs., \$11.45.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover

This is preferred by some to the white blossomed for pasture and inoculation of soils. We have tested it out and found it equal to or We have tested it out and found it equal to or better for crop rotation, but does not produce an equal tonnage per acre with the white. A very valuable clover, however, and will be used in greater quantities each year. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.10; 25 lbs., \$3.80; 50 lbs., \$6.70; 100 lbs., \$11.45.

Hubam Clover

The New Annual White Sweet Clover— This extremely valuable new annual white blossom sweet clover was discovered by Prof. Hughes of the Iowa Experiment Station in some biennial white blossom sweet clover plants from Alabama, and a combination of the names of the Professor and the state from which it seems the Professor and the state from which it came gave it the name of "Hubam". The annual white blossom sweet clover has been the most white blossom sweet clover has been the most valuable to use in crop rotation, but Hubam will take its place just as soon as the seed is produced in quantities to warrant the proper low prices. It is equal in every way to the biennial white blossom, and superior in the fact that you get the same result in one year, or rather in about 100 days, that you get with the biennial in two years.

Hubam as a Bee Feed

The greatest value of Hubam, as we see it, is its value as a quick high honey producing plant.

Sow Hubam just as early as you can in the spring and by June 15th you should have quantities of blossoms. This should continue for close to forty-five days and will produce as much honey per plant and as high quality as from any plant grown.

Feed Hubam for Profits in Honey

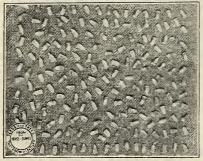
It is not unusual in South Dakota for a single stand of bees to produce as high as one hundred sixty-eight pounds or seven supers of hon-ey. This will retail at least at twenty-five cents per pound or a total of forty-two dollars per year from a first investment of about \$7.00, the price of a stand of bees. If you do not have a few stands, write us and we will give you full instructions for care and a special price on bees. Grow your own Honey; it is pleasant and profitable. Price of Hubam, 1 oz., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.80; 10 lbs., \$3.30; 25 lbs., \$7.30; 50 lbs., \$13.60; 100 lbs., \$26.20.

BUY GURNEY'S SELECTED SEED CORN

Gurney's High Grade Shelled Seed Corn for Spring of 1930

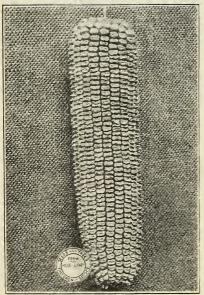
We Have Originated and Introduced Many of the Best Varieties of Early Corn

We Commence Gathering our Seed Corn Crop on the Fifteenth of September and continue as rapidly as possible until the entire crop is brought in, placed in frost-proof ware-houses, which insures the planter the highest possible grade seed. We have been gathering for some time now and the germination tests of the

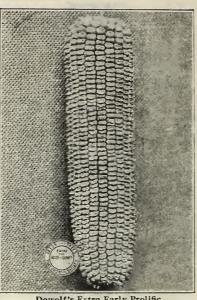


Testing Seed Corn

seed brought in are from 95% up and, if it is possible to secure a sufficient quantity of this corn for spring planting, you cannot afford at any price to plant corn of a lower grade. This corn costs us more than twice as much per bushel as corn selected in the ordinary way from the crib during the winter or spring months for the following reasons: First, we buy 30°, water, as the corn in the cob contains more moisture this season than ever before. It is immediately sorted on delivery and only the best ears saved. The balance goes to our hog ranch for hog feed. Then we pay the best growers in the community a good premium over the market price for the growing of the particular varieties wanted by us. We furnish them the stock seed from our own selected seed to grow their crops from—this



Wimple's Yellow Dent



Dewolf's Extra Early Prolific

stock seed while worth many dollars per bushel is placed with our growers free of charge. As soon as the corn is sorted, it is racked up in our wellventilated, heated, frost-proof buildings and dried down to a low moisture content and then tested for germination. If it shows a satisfactory test then it is either shelled, graded and sacked or placed in our storage buildings that do not freeze. This makes the planter the ideal seed corn and he had better pay \$1.00 or more per acre for his seed than to get less desirable free of charge. A single bushel and a half extra yield per acre would warrant the highest expense for seed. In buying seed corn, figure one bushel for each six to eight acres. Flint varieties will plant about six acres, while such varieties as Minnesota No. 13 about seven acres and the later varieties like Reid's Yellow Dent eight acres per bushel.

Prices of Seed Corn Subject to Change

Without Notice.

Millions of Bushels of Seed Corn Required

That we may give you an idea of the immense quantities of seed corn required to produce the three-billion-bushel annual crop of the United States, will say that South Dakota alone requires 500,000 bushels, Iowa requires 2,000,000 bushels and other States in proportion.

Eight of these northwestern States produce more than 50% of the corn crop of the United States. The United States produces more than 70% of the entire corn crop of the world. Argentina produces the next largest quantity to the United States, but we produce twenty times the number of bushels they produce. The value of the corn crop of the United States is four times that of all the gold produced annually in the world. It is three times as many bushels as the entire wheat crop. Its value equals onefourth of all agricultural crops produced in the United States. This includes fruits and vegeIowa is usually the leading corn state. Corn is grown in every state in the Union. 80% of all the corn produced is consumed in this locality where grown and only 2% of the crop is exported. The balance is consumed in making various kinds of corn products, flour, glucose, starch, distilled spirits, corn oil, corn sugar, corn syrup, dextrines, jams, jellies and miscellaneous products.

Corn is rightly called, "King" of all farm or agricultural products. We, of the commercial corn-producing States, should use every effort to divert as much of our crop as possible to the making of by-products and in this way create a greater demand for this, our most profitable crop. Long live the King!



Canadian White Dent

Try This Test in Your Kitchen

Try This Test in Your Kitchen
Prove the value of Bayer Dust to your own satisfaction and before planting season. Get a 1-lb. tin of Bayer Dust. This is sufficient for six bushels of seed corn. Select 50 or 100 kernels of corn at random from your seed corn. Treat half the seed; leave the other untreated. Plant them in a separate cigar box or in flower pots; then watch them grow. The results will amaze you. Full directions for use with every package.

DIPDUST: An instantaneous Seed Potato Dip that saves time, labor and worry. 4 oz. 50c: 1 lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00; 25 lbs. \$37.50; 50 lbs. \$72.50; 100 lbs. \$140.00.

Neither Bayer Dust nor Dipdust can be sent through the mail and must be sent by either express or freight.



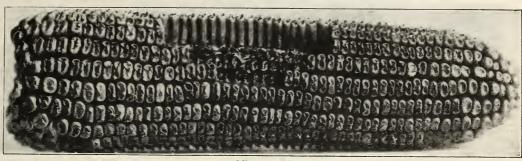
Gurney's August 15th

SELECTED SEED CORN

The Corn That Added Millions of Dollars to Farm Values and Crowded the Corn Belt 300 Miles Further North

Minnesota 13— When the Minnesota When the Minnesota Department of Agri-culture originated and disseminated Minneso-ta, No. 13 they could not realize the count-less millions of dollars they were adding to the agricultural wealth of the Northwest. This the Northwest. This was the forerunner of the early varieties that made corn growing profitable much further north than it had been previously. They gave us a high yielding, a high protein content corn that would grow several hundred miles north of the profitable corn producing belt heretofore.

Minnesota No. 13 is a yellow variety and has been grown successfully as far north in North Dakota and Montana as the Canadian line. With us May 25 planting matures about September 1, depending of course, on the season. This variety is outyielding many later varieties by actual weight per acre. We do not advise planting Minnesota No. 13 for the main crop further north than central North Dakota because unusual weather conditions might



Minnesota 13

oma, Iowa and Nebraska, who are short feed from the previous crop, plant Minnesota 13 for early feed or hogging down. 1 lb., 20c; 14 lbs., \$1.65; 28 lbs., \$2.65; 56 lbs., \$4.00; 560 lbs., \$38.00.

Mrs. A. C. Welfare, Morris, Minn.

I have always had good success in nursery orders received from your firm and I wish you success.



Wimple's Yellow Dent—Probably a larg-er acreage of Wimple's Yellow Dent is planted in southeastern South Dakota than any other variety of corn. This corn originated in Union County about twelve years ago and has spread in all directions from there, giving good satisfaction anywhere south of central South Dakota, the southern tier of counties in Minnesota and all points south of there. It is a very deep, broad ker-neled, rough corn, pro-

ducing good sized ears and yielding heavily to the acre. It grows well up on the stalks, and stalks 7 to 9 feet high, depending on the location, soil, etc. Grown in South Dakota. 1 lb., 20c; 14 lbs., \$1.60; 28 lbs., \$2.60; 56 lbs., \$4.00; 560 lbs., \$37.50.

North Dakota White Dent

000000000000000

North Dakota White Dent—This extremely early White Dent Corn has been thoroughly tried out in the extreme north and has made good, maturing in North Dakota in any ordinary sea-

son. In size like Minnesota No. 13, Yellow Dent, and, like the No. 13, stands up well even in the extreme North. Stalks grow to a height of seven feet, ears are up three feet from the ground, making it easily harvested with the Corn Binder.

This Corn will outyield any other variety of Dent Corn

that can be grown in the extreme North. It has been bred for yield and earliness, and will withstand more extremes of weather than any other Corn grown. Might not be an ideal Corn for some of Iowa and Illinois farmers, who are used to the foot-long varieties, but North Dakota White Dent is a silver mine to the North Dakota, Minnesota and northern South Dakota farmer who has wanted to grow Dent Corn but could not on account of length of season. Do not get the idea that this is a 10 to 20 bytel to the corn rad on law drum that the season.

Corn but could not on account of length of season. Do not get the idea that this is a 10 to 20 bushel to the acre Corn and so low down that you cannot find it at husking time. It stands up well, seven feet, and yields, with reasonably good farming, 50 bushels to the acre. Our supply of this Corn grown in Yankton, Bon Homme and Douglas counties, South Dakota. Price, 1 lb., 20c; 14 lbs., \$1.60; 28 lbs., \$2.60; 56 lbs., \$4.00; 560 lbs., \$36.50.

Rustler White Dent—We planted a 100-acre field of Rustler White Dent commencing on May 25, 1920, harvested and shelled and shipped two carloads before the 10th of November that Graded No. 2 white on the terminal market. This is a grade that is seldom reached by any variety of corn until it has been in storage for nearly a year. I give you the above to determine its earliness. This Rustler White Dent can be planted safely from the north line of North Dakota south. When I say safely I mean that Rustler White Dent will produce a crop in any of that territory when any other White Dent will produce a crop in any of that territory when any other

variety of Dent corn matures a crop. It is an exceptional yielding corn,

variety of Dent corn matures a crop. It is an exceptional yielding corn, producing in this country this past season better than 50 bushels per acre. We have this seed grown as far north as Southeastern North Dakota. 11b., 20c; 14 lbs., \$1.60; 28 lbs., \$2.60; 56 lbs., \$4.00; 560 lbs., \$37.50. Wisconsin No. 7 or Iowa Silver King.—This extremely new valuable White Corn originated with the Wisconsin Agricultural College at Madison, Wis.. and has been distributed by them over their start generally and over the whole Northwest to some extent. It is the largest early White Corn grown, the deepest kerneled; in fact, the best bred of any variety of White Corn. In Wisconsin it is considered more valuable than any of the yellow varieties on account of the increased yield over those varieties. In earliness it is equal to any Corn, maturing perfectly in ninety days.

It has been recommended by the Ames College for Northern Iowa under the name of Silver King, and is certainly king of the White Corn.

This should be planted any place north of Central Iowa to northern line of South Dakota. Height of stalks generally about 7 to 8 feet in this latiude. Ears up about 2½ feet from the ground. Ears very uniform in size and shape. An exceptionally pretty White Corn. Per lb., 20c; 14 lbs., \$1.60; 28 lbs., \$2.60; 56 lbs., \$4.00; 560 lbs., \$37.50.

SELECTED SEED CORN—(Continued)

Northwestern Dent Northwestern Dent
—Our supply of Northwestern Dent Corn is
grown from Yankton
to as far north as corn
matured. We place
this and August 15th
at the head of the list
of the earliest varieties
of dent corn suitable of dent corn, suitable in most sections for the early hogging off. The very best in north-ern sections for the main crop variety. In the southern sections, southern Nebraska, Kansas, etc., where on account of drought you

failed to get a good crop last year, you should plant at least an acreage enough to supply your wants until the later varieties mature. This and August 15th are absolutely the earliest varieties of dent corn that will produce a paying crop, and

you should take this into consideration in placing your orders for corn. The color of this corn is red. August 15th is white-capped yellow corn. Price, 1b., 20c; 14 lbs., \$1.60; 28 lbs., \$2.60; 56 lbs., \$4.00; 560 lbs., \$3.7.50.

DeWolf's Extra Pro-lific Field Corn—This is another production of M. J. DeWolf, now well past eighty years old. This corn matures well to the northern part of South Dakota and can be grown in the same district as Minnesota No. 12 but will out the same of the same of the same of the same district as Minnesota No. 12 but will out the same of same district as Minnesota No. 13, but will outyield it. In 1920 it produced 115 bushels of ear corn to the acre in the seed trial grounds. We claim that it will mature in the same time on the same ground. This places it far ahead of other well-known varieties. If this variety was planted

other well-known Varieties.

If this variety was planted
alone, to the exclusion of
all other varieties in the State of South Dakota, it would add to the wealth
in the corn crop alone more than forty million dollars per annum. That
would mean if you had planted DeWolf's Prolific instead of your regular corn, your crop would have brought you from one to three thousand dollars

DeWolf's Extra Prolific Yellow Corn

more than it has. Can you afford to let it pass another season? Can you afford to turn this proposition down, even if it costs you two or three dollars per bushel more for seed than for other varieties? Price, 11b., 30c; 14 lbs., \$1.85; 28 lbs., \$2.85; 56 lbs., \$4.40; 560 lbs., \$41.00.

Reid's Yellow Dent Reid's Yellow Dent
—For the last ten
years we have grown
and selected a Reid's
Yellow Dent that
would be satisfactory
to the planter in the
southern tier of countries in South Dakota,
northern Nebraska and
northern Iowa, as well
as those farther south.
Reid's Yellow Dent is
the ideal Corn where the ideal Corn where it can be safely grown. It is too late for any place north of the north line of Iowa and

our strain of Reid's is the earliest grown, so do not buy this variety and expect a crop to mature north of the north line of Iowa. Dakota Grown Reid's 1 lb., 25c; 14 lbs., \$1.65; 28 lbs., \$2.85; 56 lbs., \$4.00; 560 lbs., \$37.50.

Canadian White Dent-This is the earliest dent corn known. Canadian White Dent originated in Canada, and matures in this section August 1st if

yielding corn for such an early variety. For a sure crop corn, order this if you live any place north of Yankton. 1 lb., 35c; 14 lbs., \$2.35; 28 lbs., \$3.35; 56 lbs., \$5.25; 500 lbs., \$49.50.

Alta corn was originated by the Brookings College at the Highmore Experiment Station, and is one of the best early yellow corns for northern South Dakota and North Dakota, or sections in the same latitude. It is considered more drought resistant than any yellow corn known at present. 1 lb., 30c; 14 lbs., \$2.00; 28 lbs., \$3.00; 56 lbs., \$4.75; 560 lbs., \$45.00.

planted at the usual corn planting time, and is an exceptionally heavy

Early Murdock-We have been watching the Early Murdock for the last several years, and we have come to the conclusion that it is a direct descendant of Minnesota No. 13. A little larger ear, just a little later, probably one week; yields well and is an ex-cellent corn for any part of South Dakota or any point south Dakota. We would not plant Early Murdock beyond the South Dakota line. It will be one of the main venities in the cartinus of the control of the main venities in the cartinus of the cartinus

main varieties in the south two-thirds of this state and all states south of that point. South Dakota grown. Price, 1 lb., 25c; 14 lbs., \$1.65; 28 lbs., \$2.85; 56 lbs., \$4.00; 560 lbs., \$37.00.

Gurney's Rainbow Flint

The largest eared, highest yielding, early Flint corn, originated by us and catalogued for the first time in 1915.

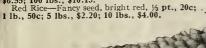
Matures in British Columbia —Seed Dakota Grown

This is a variety of corn that we are proud of. It is the corn child that we think more of than any other. Several years ago, Professor Hansen was visiting us while attending the State Horticulture meeting. As usual, he was talking of the production and the method of production of new varieties. We finally talked corn, and the Mendel theories of production. Professor Hansen made the statement that if we would secure somewhere a variety of inbred corn, the longer it had been bred the better; go in another direction and secure another variety, inbred just as long so that there would be no danger of these two lots being related in any way; place each variety in separate planters, planting two rows of one variety, then two rows of the other; then detassel one of the varieties and save it for seed, then we would receive from this seed a remarkable yield of corn, but that we must not continue it beyond one year, as the chances were almost 1 to 1,000 that the second year it would degenerate and show the bad traits of both parents. We planted the seed as directed by him, and produced a wonderful yield of remarkable, large ears of early maturing flint corn, of about every color you can think of. The yield was so great, and so much better than either parent, that we thought we would take that one chance and try it again. Time has proven that we struck the one chance in the thousand, and produced a wonderful flint corn. It is getting to be standard everywhere, as the largest producer of corn and fodder, the finest to look at, and one of the earliest to mature. It has matured perfectly in British Columbia. It produces a remarkable yield in the South. And is the main crop for early hogging off in all sections of the country. It is not unusual to produce a very large percentage of 14-inch ears of 14, 16 and 18 rows. Try it in the field and in the hog pen. 1 lb. 25c; 14 lbs., \$1.95; 28 lbs., \$3.05; 56 lbs., \$4.25; 560 lbs., \$4.25; 560 lbs., \$4.00.

Popcorn

About one farmer in ten grows Popcorn, even the little amount that is required for the children's popping during the winter months, when it is enjoyed so much. Give the children this year a little spot in the garden where they can plant at least one pound of the White Rice Popcorn for their own use this coming winter. I would bet you dollars to doughnuts that the little shavers will never let this popcorn bother you, but they will hoe and cultivate it and produce a greater money yield, per square rod, than you will in the best acre of your own cornfield. Give the kids a try at it. It will yield from eight to ten tons of fodder per acre of as high feeding value as sweet corn. It matures very early, which is an advantage where you are going to be short of early feed for the stock. It can be planted at least twice as thick as other varieties of corn and yield of ear or shelled corn is usually equal to that of field corn. The market price is much better than other varieties of corn, and is always marketable. Plant at the rate of 6 to 8 quarts to the acre.

White Rice—/s pt., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.30; 50 lbs., \$6.55; 100 lbs., \$10.15.





SELECTED SEED CORN



Gurney's August 15th

Japanese Hull-Less Popcorn

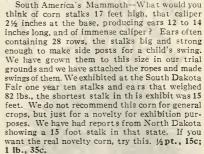
A hill of Japanese Hull-less produces as high as twenty ears of corn, ears small to medium, rows irregular like Country Gentleman Sweet Corn. It is the best of all the popcorns for popping purposes. Clear, white kernels popping to much greater bulk than other varieties. Much better flavor and the real coming popcorn. 1/2 pt., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.30; 50 lbs., \$6.55; 100 lbs., \$10.15.

Gurney's August 15th Corn

This corn is of our own origination and is nearly identical with Minnesota No. 23. Ours was introduced and catalogued by us one year previous to the Minnesota stations sending out their No. 23. Produces a medium sized ear of light yellow corn with a white cap. It is extra early or earlier than Northwestern Dent. It is more desirable corn on account of its higher feeding value and many people object to a real red corn like Northwestern Dent. The ears of August 15th are almost perfect in shape and it is a very desirable corn for early feeding for August, and especially valuable for the main crop variety for the extreme north, even into central Canada. It has saved the pocketbook of the southern farmer by furnishing him feed long before any other varieties. Plant it for hogging off. Your hogs will enjoy a scrap with a good field of August 15th. Plant it by mid-May and you can huskit on the 15th of August. 1 lb., 25c; 14 lbs., \$1.85; 28 lbs., \$2.85; 56 lbs., \$4.50; 560 lbs., \$4.50;

Red Cob Ensilage Corn

Red Cob Ensilage Corn.—Among all the varieties of Ensilage Corn, this one gives the greatest product of green forage per acre, amounting on rich land and proper cultivation to as much as 10 tons. The fodder is sweet, tender and juicy, growing to a height of 10 to 14 feet. It is easier for the average farmer, and the first cost is less, to sow the ordinary field corn for ensilage purposes, but the thoughtful farmer will consider quantity and equality of the products as of first importance. I 1b., 20c; 14 lbs., \$1.00; 28 lbs., \$1.80; 56 lbs., \$2.85; 560 lbs., \$2.60.



Sweet Fodder—There is nothing better for summer and fall green feed or for curing for winter than Sweet Corn. Being sweet and palatable, cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves. Always a great favorite with dairy farmers and excellent for soiling. Can be planted as other corn or sown thickly in drills or broadcast. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels broadcast. 15 lbs., \$2.00; 56 lbs., \$4.95; 100 lbs., \$8.90.

Squaw Corn, Blue and White Flint—This is the old-fashioned Flint corn that is known by every one the country over as Squaw Corn. It yields an immense ear and an exceptionally large number of them. Plant an acreage of this corn, and you will be feeding new corn before you know it. In planting Flint corn figure about one bushel of seed to each six acres. It stands planting a little thicker than other varieties, and is really one of the most valuable corns to grow, especially in a season when you want early feed. Price, 1 lb., 20c; 14 lbs., \$1.85; 28 lbs., \$2.85; 56 lbs., \$4.25; 560 lbs., \$4.00.

Dakota White Flint—This is the White Flint used for Hominy and Hull Corn. For table quality, flavor and sweetness is the best variety of Indian Corn. Its ample foliage makes it desirable for ensilage fodder. Dakota grown. Per 55 lbs., \$4.50.

Longfellow Flint—A beautiful eight-rowed Vellow Flint, ears from ten to fifteen inches long. Very prolific and early, South Dakota and Nebraska grown, 1 lb., 25c; 14 lbs., \$1.85; 28 lbs., \$2.85; 56 lbs., \$4.50; 560 lbs., \$42.00.

Genu Fiint—Absolutely a seventy day corn. This means that you can plant the corn and on the seventieth day thereafter you can harvest matured corn. This means a lot to you if the crop was short and high in price, and you have saved any over, by planting this Gehu you can sell the old corn and depend on this new crop taking care of your wants early in the season.

We have planted this corn as late as the 25th of June and matured a perfect crop. This is an excellent corn for hogging down, producing as it does from two to five ears to the stalk, ears six to eight inches long. Should plant at the rate of four acres of corn to one bushel of seed to get best results.

We grow very large quantities of this corn each year for the extreme North even well into Canada. 1 lb., 25c; 14 lbs., \$2.05; 28 lbs., \$3.25; 56 lbs., \$4.75; 560 lbs., \$45.09.

GRASSES



Bromus Inermis

Dakota grown seed only. New settlers west of the Missouri River in North and South Dakota and western Nebraska should use this grass almost exclusively on their land. An exceedingly valuable grass; succeeds and produces immense crops of high nutritive value on the sterile and arid plains of our Western States, growing luxuriantly on drys berennel and once the grasses will plain of the permental and once the grasses will plain of the years. It is one of the surest to obtain a catch, establishing itself very rapidly, so much so that a good hay crop can be had the first season followed afterwards by an immense amount of succulent pasturage. On and after the first season two crops a year can be had from it. When fully grown the plant stands 4 to 5 feet in height and stools out freely. It is ready to cut the latter part of June. Sow broadcast at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre (14 lbs. per bu.). Per lb., 30c; \$ bbs., \$1.30; 10 lbs., \$2.30; \$2.5 lbs., \$4.80; \$50 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass—men of Meadow Grasses, and has so well adapted itself to our Northern and Western States as to have become invaluable; in fact, it thrives over as wide a range as any of our grasses, succeeding as far south

as Tennessee. It is greedly eaten by all kinds of stock, is very fattening, and makes excellent hay It is very hardy and succeeds in almost all solls, but attains its greatest perfection in moist, rich land. Coming into use very early and again late in the fall, it should form a prominent part in all permanent pastures and meadow mixtures. (2 lbs. to the bu.) Per Ib., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.80; 10 lbs., \$3.30; 25 lbs., \$7.50; 50 lbs., \$12.75; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

Red Fescue (Festuca rubra)—Splendid for dry, sandy soil and suitable for lawns. Withstands more shade than most grasses, hence valuable for shady lawns. Lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.70; 10 lbs., \$37.90.

Orchard Grass—(Dactylis Glomerata)—It is of exceptional value for permanent pastures and for hay crops. It is very early, coming in ahead of all other grasses, recovers quickly after being cut, and endures close cropping by cattle. All kinds of stock makes excellent hay. Thrives well on all soils and attains its greatest perfection on strong, moist and clay lands. (14 lbs. per bu.) Per lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.80; 10 lbs., \$33.00; 25 lbs., \$7.50; 50 lbs., \$12.75; 100 lbs., \$33.30; 25 lbs., \$7.50; 50 lbs., \$12.75; 100 lbs., \$33.30; 25 lbs., \$7.50; 50 lbs., \$12.75; 100 lbs., \$34.70; 100 lbs., \$3.80; 10 lbs., \$3.80; 25 lbs., \$7.50; 50 lbs., \$12.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass (June Grass, or Smooth-Stalked Meadow Grass; Fancy Cleaned)—(Poa Pratensis)—One of the first grasses to start in the spring; much relished by all kinds of stock, and succeeds on a great variety of soils, particularly on rich, moist lands. Fancy cleaned seed. (20 lbs. per bu.) Per lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.70; 25 lbs., \$9.30; 50 lbs., \$1.80; 10 lbs., \$4.70; 25 lbs., \$2.30; 10 lbs., \$4.70; 25 lbs., \$7.00; 50 lbs., \$1.275; 100 lbs., \$4.70; 25 lbs., \$7.00; 50 lbs., \$1.275; 100 lbs., \$4.70; 25 lbs., \$7.00; 50 lbs., \$1.275; 100 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.700.

Red Top, Choice—(Agrostis Vulgaris)—Grows on almost all soils, but best on moist lands; should be included in all mixtures for seedi

purpose for many years, we can give you better results than if you selected your own. You can readily under a stand that

is our

to secure for you the best re-sults from

anything you pur-chasefrom quently,

we spend lots of time and money in studying the various grasses and knowing where they will succeed best. In ordering pasture mixture, state whether it is for high or low land or hog pasture. Each, of these require an entirely different mixture. By securing this best mixture, you can ordinarily pasture fifty per cent more stock per acre than you can with most of the ordinary or a single variety of grass, besides having a continuous pasture from early in the spring until it is covered with snow in the fall. Sow 25 lbs., pt acre.

Upland Pasture Mixture—Per lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$3.10; 25 lbs., \$6.90; 50 lbs., \$11.10; 100 lbs., \$2.30; 5.10, \$1.00 lbs., \$3.10; 25 lbs., \$7.00; 50 lbs., \$11.40; 100 lbs., \$3.10; 25 lbs., \$7.00; 50 lbs., \$11.40; 100 lbs., \$3.10; 25 lbs., \$6.91; 500 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 50

and meadow grass. Also used in pasture and lawn mixtures. Does well on any soils including

and meadow grass. Also used in pasture and lawn mixtures. Does well on any soils including light, sandy or rocky places where other grasses seldom thrive. Very hardy and lower in price than Kentucky Blue Grass. Do not figure, however, that Canadian Blue Grass takes the place of Kentucky. One pound, 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.20; 10 lbs., \$3.80; 25 lbs., \$8.10; 50 lbs., \$15.60; 100 lbs., \$29.90.

On this page a photograph of the Capitol building at Pierre, South Dakota, together with the lawn, surrounding same. These grounds were planted with our special lawn mixture in May; this photograph was taken in early September and shows something of the luxuriant growth of the grass and the beautiful lawn surrounding this elegan; new Capitol building. The marvelous beauty of this perfect lawn produced in so short a time has created a great deal of favorable comment among the newspapers of the Northwest, some of them devoting columns to it. Gurney's Lawn Grass will produce this kind of a lawn anywhere.

Canitol Lawn Mixture—It is made up of the

Lawn Grass will produce this kind of a lawn anywhere.

Capitol Lawn Mixture—It is made up of the seed of several fine leaved grasses, selected and recommended by the experts of the Agricultural Department at Washington. We can conceive of no better authority on the subject than these palients in linear second of the second

Golf Course Mixture

Gurney's Golf Course Mixture for Fairways—1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.70; 10 lbs., \$5.20; 25 lbs., \$9.60; 50 lbs., \$17.60 l00 lbs., \$31.20.

Gurney's Putting Green Mixture Gurney's rutting Green Mixture— Quick growing mixture of thin bladed grasses. We recommend 100 lbs. to, a green 100 ft. square. 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs.; \$3.70; 10 lbs., \$6.80; 25 lbs., \$15.30, 50 lbs., \$26.60; 100 lbs., \$51.20.



PEDIGREED STOCK OF SEED GRAIN

I have a great many letters during the season from planters of seed grains, asking for a reduction in the prices at which the goods are quoted. We think a word of explanation here would show the reasonableness of the charge which we make for these grains. There is a much larger cost attached to the production of these better grades of grain than to the grain grown in the

ordinary way. In the recleaning there is a great shrinkage, as we take out all the small grains and light ones, and give you none but the very best grade of grains. We do not believe that you can object to the price we charge for this extra fancy stock. There is but little profit to us in the grain at the prices at which we catalog them.

Buckwheat

Buckwheat should be sown about the middle of June, broadcast, at the rate of from one to three pecks per acre.

Silver Hulled—A great improved variety. It is in bloom longer, matures its crop sooner, and yields twice as much as the ordinary sort. In a great many sections of the United States Buckwheat is not a paying crop, if you figure on using it as you would other grains, like wheat or



oats. There is no crop that will yield a greater amount of food for fowls than Buckwheat. We know of one case where one quarter-acre field furnished seed for over 300 chickens for three months. They were allowed to harvest the crop themselves. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.30; 25 lbs., \$2.30; 50 lbs., \$3.10; 100 lbs., \$5.80.

Japanese—Larger seeded than Silver Hull. Seed black, good yielder. About equal to Silver Hull in all ways for all purposes. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.30; 25 lbs., \$2.30; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.65.

Barley

University, No. 105 (New Barley)—For several years the Minnesota State Experiment Station has been breeding and testing many varieties of barley with a view to producing an improved sort that would lead all other kinds in the matter of yield. This ambition, the station considers, has been realized in the new six-rowed variety here offered under the name of University No. 105. In comparative tests covering a period of several years and made side by side with the best known and most popular varieties, it has proven to be the heaviest yielder, and from any standpoint a most valuable acquisition. It is early, uniform in maturing and pure. 48 lbs., \$1.75; 480 lbs., \$16.85.

side with the best known and most popular varieties, it has proven to be the heaviest yielder, and from any standpoint a most valuable acquisition. It is early, uniform in maturing and pure. 48 lbs., \$1.75; 480 lbs., \$16.85.

Wisconsin Pedigree No. 6—Six-rowed, rough awned, distributed by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, high yielding and very heavy straw. Possibly might lodge on extremely heavy land but for places where barley has not been given straw enough to be handled readily by the binder, this variety should be used. 48 lbs., \$2.20; 480 lbs., \$19.35.

Velvet—Minn. No. 447, a smooth-awned barley of the Manchuria type; compares favorably with Manchuria No. 184 in yielding ability and general habit of growth. It resulted from a cross of Luth, a high-yielding variety which is resistant to the "spot blotch" disease, and a smooth-awned selection. 48 lbs., \$2.50; 480 lbs., \$22.35.

Beardless Barley—This barley will mature in 60 days from date of sowing under ordinary conditions. A barley without beards. This must be admitted by all as a very desirable thing. Most of you have threshed barley and some of you have been in the stack and you know what bearded barley is. The greatest advantage lies in the extreme earliness, which makes it absolutely desirable, if not indispensable, for early feeding when old grain is scarce. Being a sport from the old bearded barley, there may appear a few heads in the field showing beards. 48 lbs., \$2.60; 480 lbs., \$24.35.

Blue Hulless Barley—Has no hulls. Earliest and best hog feed grown. Yields immense crops. Better for feeding purposes than other barley. Flant for earliest feed. 15 lbs., \$1.35; 24 lbs., \$1.81; 48 lbs., \$2.90; 240 lbs., \$12.20; 480 lbs., \$23.25

White Hulless Barley (See colored photo page)—Has neither beards nor hulls, extremely early, making it very valuable for hog feed, yields immense crops that thresh out from the hull just as wheat does, better and richer for feeding purposes than any other barley. This barley is also used in large quantities for bread making purposes and makes an excellent bread, normally producing from two to three times the yield of the best wheat. 15 lbs., \$1.35; 24 lbs., \$1.80; 48 lbs., \$3.15; 240 lbs., \$13.20; 480 lbs., \$25.35.

A Permanent Hog Pasture

After many years of experimenting we have made up an ideal permanent hog pasture of various grasses and clovers that stand the rough usage best and live longest. Sow this as early in the spring as the ground can be well worked, sowing 30 lbs. to the acres. Prices: 50 lbs., \$8.60; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Flax, Minnesota's Winona Wilt Resistant

Wilt-resistant varieties are essential for successful flax production. If planted in late May or in June the crop may be damaged more or less by wilt disease, therefore sowing in April or the first part of May is necessary for the best yields. Seed of wilt-resistant varieties cannot be distinguished readily from that of wilt-susceptible varieties. In order to be certain that seed is of a wilt-resistant variety, it is necessary to procure seed from a reliable source.

necessary to procure seed from a reliable source. Winona, Minn. No. 182, is widely distributed, especially in the southern part of the state, and certified seed is available in quantity. It was derived from an individual plant selected in 1916. 56 lbs., \$5.40; 560 lbs., \$52.55.

Argentine Flax—This is an importation from Argentina, grown for the last several years in the northwest where it is apparently making a very large flay berry nearly.

Argentine Flax—This is an importation from Argentina, grown for the last several years in the northwest where it is apparently making a very high yield of a very large flax berry; nearly a half larger than other varieties according to reports from Commission Houses in Minneapolis. This flax commands about five cents per bushel by crushers over other varieties. 56 lbs., \$5.80; 560 lbs., \$56.00.

A Proper Hog Pasture

For the least money. Something you may turn the hogs on soon after planting, something that you may use and get value received from this season. If that is what you are looking for, sow 56 lbs. of Fall Rye, 5 lbs. Dwarf Essex Rape and 10 lbs. Whiteor Yellow Blossomed Sweet Clover per acre. Mix thoroughly if sowing by hand; if by machinery, mix rape and clover for one sowing and plant the rye separately. This insures an even stand. Price, packed separately, right portions, 50 lbs., \$3.90; 100 lbs., \$6.90; 500 lbs., \$32.00.

NURSERY SECTION PAGE 72

Bearded Speltz or Emmer

It makes a good crop with almost any condition of soil and climate. It is neither wheat. rye nor barley, and yet it appears to be a combination of these. It is more like wheat than any of the others mentioned. For factening cattle, poultry, horses, sheep, pigs, etc., it is claimed to be ahead of other grains in fact, all kinds of animals seem to thrive on it. Speltz is claimed to be ahead of corn, superior to oats and more profitable wheat. Yields 80 to 100 bushels of richer food than corn. besides giving as much as four tons of good hay per acre. Excellent for pasture and can be fed in the green state. As green grass hay food it often gives 100 leafy stalks from one seed, which shows its heavy stooling proper-ties. The heads are somewhat similar to two-rowed barley, the spikeless being separated from each other in such a manner that the crop is not easily injured by the weather. It is a heavy yield-er. Will grow well and produce enormous crops on land where wheat will

not grow.
50 lbs., \$2.40;
100 lbs., \$4.10;
500 lbs., \$18.50.



DWARF ESSEX RAPE

This forage plant has rather forced its attention on the grower of stock as the seedsmen, generally, have neglected to tell of its value. A great many farmers have realized its value, and made use of it for a number of years, but the percentage of people planting it is so small that I want to impress it on you, especially this season, that the Dwarf Essex Rape will grow and thrive, you, especially this season, that the Dwari Essex Rape will grow and thrive, and be profitable in so many places on your farm where you are not gettling the full benefit of that land, that you should watch for every place, no matter how small, and plant this rape seed. In the spring when you are sowing small grains, sow it at the rate of 4 pounds per acre with your grain. This will furnish valuable pasture after harvest, and on account of the start it has before howest requires but little moisture in the later part of the summer. before harvest, requires but little moisture in the latter part of the summer

to make a good crop. Plant it with fall rye at the rate of about three pounds to the acre in the months of April or May, and it will make you a good pasture with the rye in summer. Plant it by itself at the rate of 5 lbs. per acre and see the immense yield of forage it will produce. Sow it at the rate of 5 lbs. per acre with your cultivation of corn. This is undoubtedly the most profitable place to sow rape seed. If you are hogging the corn down, the hogs will clean the rape as well as the corn. If you husk your corn and pasture the corn stalks all kinds of stock eat it readily, and this gives them green food with the dry. Dwarf Essex Rape is the only variety that is valuable. We would advise placing your order early. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.80; 25 lbs., \$3.60; 50 lbs., \$6.55; 100 lbs., \$11.60.

raise, the seed being the richest and most valuable stock food that can be produced, while the hay is very valuable for stock. A very much prized peculiarity of this millet is that the seed ripens while the hay is yet green, when, if cut properly, can be thrashed for seed, while the hay

makes excellent fodder after being threshed. 1 lb., 20c; 50 lbs., \$3.05; 100 lbs., \$5.35. Liberty Millet (German)—Planted on good land, produces a large crop of hay or forage dur-

land, produces a large crop of hay or forage during the summer months and leaves the ground in the finest condition for wheat. There is no larger yielding forage plant. Seed is valuable for poultry. (Bushel, 50 lbs.). Sow ½ bushel to the acre. Values constantly changing. Write for prices. 11b., 20c; 50 lbs., \$3.05; 100 lbs., \$5.45.

Japanese Millet—All things considered, we call this the most valuable thing in our whole list of forage plants. It has been sold under different names, as "Billion Dollar Grass." "Steel Trust Millet," etc. We recommend it for the following reasons: First, it makes more hay than German Millet or any other. Second, although it grows so large, sometimes seven or eight feet high, the hay is of the most excellent quality, superior to corn fodder. Third, it is adapted to superior to corn fodder. Third, it is adapted to all sections and a great success wherever tried. It does well on low ground. Fourth, two crops a season may be cut from it, or, if left to ripen, it season may be cut from it, or, if left to ripen, it will yield almost as many bushels of seed per acre as oats. Fifth, it requires less seed per acre than any other millet, 20 to 30 pounds being sufficient. Sixth, it makes fine silage, especially if mixed with soya beans or sand vetch. Seventh, it is highly endorsed and recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, by all Experiment Stations and by seedsmen generally. (40 lbs. per bu.). 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$1.30; 50 lbs., \$4.30; 100 lbs., \$7.60.

The New Siberlan—The most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plants possessing in a superior degree all the essential

sessing in a superior degree all the essential merits of any of the older sorts, besides many other points of excellence that distinguish it and render it a most valuable addition to the list of

other points of excellence that distinguish it and render it a most valuable addition to the list of forages and which destines it to take front rank if not lead all the rest. It is said to have come from Russia which would, of course, give it vigor and hardiness not possessed by those originating in a warm climate. 1 lb., 25c; 50 lbs., \$3.05; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

Kursk Millet—This very valuable millet is one sent out by the Department of Agriculture several years ago. We find that it will produce more hay in the dryer regions than any other variety of millet you can plant. The color of the seed is red like the Siberian, only a little darker in color. It yields heavy crops of seed and forage. We especially advise the planting of this in any section where the rainfall is not ample and regular. Sow 20 pounds to the acre. 1 lb., 25c; 50 lbs., \$3.30; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Hog Millet—We have tried in the last two catalogs to discontinue the use of the words "hog millet." The millet known as hog millet is also known as Broom Corn, Manitoba and Early Fortune Millet. It comes in several colors, the yellow, the red and the black. All of these mil-

Fortune Millet. It comes in several colors, the yellow, the red and the black. All of these millets yield immense quantities of seed which is exceptionally valuable for feeding purposes. These are all Prosos. These Prosos are not as desirable for hay as for grain and millions of pounds of this grain is used in the Siberian and Russian countries for human food; in fact, we have used it and found it extremely palatable. 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., 95c; 50 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs.,

White Wonder Millet

The most striking feature of White Wonder Millet is the size of the heads. The heads of this variety will run from eight up to eighteen inches and a single head will have as many as 15,000

Spring Rye The growers of spring rye find that it yielded equal in bushels per acre to the fall rye and was a desirable and

reasonably profitable crop. We are again ad-vising that where you have failed to plant a sufficient acreage of fall rye or fall grain, you can still balance your farm work by increasing the acreage of spring rye. I think we have refunded more money on account of being unable to fill your orders for Spring Rye in past years than any other item we list. It seems that most every farmer wants to plant some of this but has been unable to secure the seed. In trying to overcome In trying to overcome
this difficulty we planted
last spring a large acreage of the Spring Rye
and harvested a very
good crop. In
fact, the yield
was better than

thirty bushels per acre. We have saved all the seed of this genu-ine Spring Rye Spring Rye ine Spring Rye and think we have ample to fill all your orders

and think we have ample to fill all your orders this season with strictly first-class seed.

Spring Rye is equal to Fall Rye for all purposes excepting summer pasture. It allows you to increase the acreage of small grains where you have failed to plant all the rye and fall wheat that you wanted at the proper time.

Sow from five to eight pecks per acre, depending on the average rainfall in your locality. Where the rainfall is apt to be deficient, sow a less amount of all kinds of small grain than where the rainfall is ample. You will secure a better

the rainfall is ample. You will secure a better yield. Per lb., 20c; 28 lbs., \$1.45; 56 lbs., \$2.50; 560 lbs., \$23.50.

Winter or Fall Rye

This valuable forage plant produces pasture from early in the spring until late in the fall if sown in the spring. It seldom produces any head and gives you good pasture all summer. It is and gives you good pasture all summer. It is also an excellent fertilizer, plowing it under in mid-summer. In sowing the same variety in September it produces a crop of seed for the next year. 1 lb., 20c; 28 lbs., \$1.35; 56 lbs., \$2.30; 560 lbs., \$21.50.

Rosen Rye is the large seeded winter rye. It has given exceptionally heavy yields 1 lb., 20c; 28 lbs., \$1.35: 56 lbs., \$2.30; 560 lbs. \$21.50.

Millet

Early Fortune—This has come to be one of the most valuable crops that the farmer can

seeds. The head shown in the illustration measseeds. The head snown in the mustration measured just twelve inches when straightened out.

The yield of White Wonder Millet is very heavy and this variety will yield fully half again as much as Golden Millet and some growers state that it will outyield other millets three to

Another very desirable feature is its earliness. White Wonder Millet is much earlier than Gold-

on Millet and almost as early as Siberian Millet. The foliage is very heavy and the leaves broad, resembling those of corn. It produces an immense amount of excellent fodder which cures very readily. Per 1b., 20c; 25 lbs., \$2.05; 50 lbs., \$3.55; 100 lbs., \$6.35.

Professor Hansen's Siberian Proso

It will probably yield well on the driest upland in the driest years in all our western states. When it is hulled and cooked for the table the Russians call it Kasha, and it is very extensively used in European Russia, Siberia, Turkestan, Mongo-lia, and other parts of Asia, especially the driest

regions.

This is specially valuable grain. For feeding stock, poultry, and everything of that kind Proso is equal to or better than the wheat.

Proso is also specially valuable as a summer catch crop, something that can be planted very late. It can be planted as late as July 15th and still mature a crop of grain and hay.

There are so few later catch crops that Proso

will be used extensively on land that has had an with the used extensively on land that has had an early crop removed from it or where it has been drowned out and not in shape to work until midsummer. Sow 20 pounds per acre. 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.90; 50 lbs., \$3.05; 100 lbs., \$5.60.



Professor Hansen

FARM SEEDS

(or Soy Beans) During the period of the World's War the Department of Agriculture spent considerable time and energy in educating the growers to a greater diversity in farming. They were ably seconded by the various State Agricultural Colleges and on account of the propaganda there was a very heavy de-mand for some of the items, es-pecially the Soja Beans. The demand for the early variety suit-

Soja Beans

ed planter. This year we will, I think, be able to fill orders in full. Ito San and Manchu were the

able for Northwest planting was so great that seed enough had never been produced to supply the intend

best two varieties out of more than twenty in our trial grounds in 1922. We have all in Northern Grown.

The Early Maturing Soy Beans listed by us are all absolutely Northern grown and of the earliest varieties suitable for planting in this and sections farther north. count of the lesser acreage grown for seed purposes, these are higher priced than the southern beans, but only about one-half the price of one
These beans yield enormously. 1 lb.,

beans, but only about one-half the price of one year ago. These beans yield enormously. I lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.80; 50 lbs., \$4.40; 100 lbs., \$7.30. Late or Southern Grown Soy Beans—These are suitable for all points south of Omaha, Nebraska, when planted with corn for silage purposes, as they will mature properly with the corn and add considerable to your corn silage. 11b., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.90; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$7.55.

Gurney's Sunshine Bacteria No. 6—For inoculating Soy Beans. 60 lbs., size, 50c; 120 lbs., size, \$1.00.

Write for Bulletin on Sov Beans





Iowar Oats

This is another selection made by the Iowa Agricultural College of Ames, which is of the same type, earliness of maturity, high-yielding, and a descendant of the Kherson, as is the Iowa 103. We had a forty-acre field of this on one of our own farms this past season and with the ordinary farm care it gave us better than seventy bushels per acre. It was truly a beautiful field, stood just as high as the enclosure fence and not a weed in sight in the field. We wished to convert this field into Cossack alfalfa and sowed eight pounds of Cossack per acre with the oats.

After horneries the exts and before fall, we

After harvesting the oats and before fall, we got three-fourths of a ton of Cossack hay per acre, and it has furnished lots of pasture since. I believe the Iowar is bound to rank high as an oat with the hull on. 32 lbs., \$1.35; 64 lbs., \$2.60; 320 lbs., \$12.40.

Seed Oats for Spring 1930

We have stored in our warehouses very high quality oats of various varieties, and at the reasonable prices you should not hesitate to buy liberally.

Kherson Oats

Made larger yields and weighed better than any others. We believe it to be the very best for the Northwest. This oat is undoubtedly identified the Northwest. Oat. There were two importations from Russia; one has come out under the name of Sixty-Day and the other as Kherson. They both outyield

Our seed from this variety is secured from seed of the original Taylor importation, and is absolutely pure Kherson Oats. It is a smaller oat than most and takes at least one peck less per acre for sowing. This oat should be largely planted as the difference of 10 to 15 days in pramed as the difference of 10 to 15 days in earliness of maturity will escape the rust period; save that much risk of winds, hail and bugs. It also lengthens the harvest season, allowing you to get along with less high-priced help. 32 lbs., \$1.40; 64 lbs., \$2.25; 320 lbs., \$11.90.

Hull-Less Oats—Ottawa 480 Liberty

Another year's trial over a vast area has demonstrated that this exceptional variety of Hull-less oats has come to stay.

Four years ago we sent our representative to Four years ago we sent our representative to Alberta, Canada, to investigate and load the Hull-less oats we had grown for us in that territory. He informed us that our fields produced 2,295 pounds of oat meats per acre and that they were being grown in a small way hundreds of miles north of there profitably. The Hull-less oat threshes out like wheat or rye, the herry as large and plum as the best rye. the berry as large and plump as the best rye.

1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.05; 25 lbs., \$3.10; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$7.90.

Regenerated Swedish Selected Oats

The past season the new Regenerated Swedish Select Oats have made some wonderful yields in the Northwest. They are certainly the leading late oats at the present time and it is probable they will continue to be so. It is not unusual to see fields growing 100 bushels per acre and weighing as high as 35 lbs. per measured bushel. Our stock of this oat is strictly pure and at the price you should sow a good field. 32 lbs., \$1.30; 64 lbs., \$2.50; 320 lbs., \$11.90.

Silver Mine is one of the standard leading varieties of mid-season oats, and a greater acreage of it is planted than any other variety. Does well over a greater range of territory. Our seed of this variety is exceptionally nice, and priced right. Sow from 2½ to 3½ bushels per acre. 32 lbs., \$1.30; 64 lbs., \$2.50; 320 lbs.,

Gopher Oats, Minn. No. 674—One of the earliest maturing, open-panicled with white earliest maturing, open-panicled with white grain, stiff strawed, and especially recommended for southern Minnesota. In the past few years its yielding ablity has been outstanding in practically every territory that has used it. It is especially high yielding on peat lands. Gopher Oats were originated for the purpose of obtaining a high yielding variety with a stiff straw. This past year Gopher Oats outsold every variety that we offered, in fact we sold more than all other varieties combined, and for the past few months we have been receiving the past few months we have been receiving letters from growers all over the country that say it is the best by far of any they have ever had, and that it makes them more money per nau, and that it makes them more money per acre, that it is easier to thresh and the straw is a better quality. The demand is so great for this variety that we have been forced to pay considerable more money for them than the other varieties, Plant 2½ bushels to the acre. We are able to quote you practically cost price. 32 lbs., \$1.50; 64 lbs., \$2.90; 320 lbs., \$13.70. price. \$13.70.

Jerusalem Artichokes—The Greatest Hog Feed—The farmer who grows hogs, especially if he has a low, rich piece of ground and does not grow Jerusalem Artichokes, is neglecting a most important hog feed. They produce a large quantity of tubers under ground, like potatoes, and will outyield the potatoes in bushels per acre. Plenty of green feed of this kind has a tendency to check hog diseases. The hogs will harvest these themselves. These are grown from tubers, the same as potatoes and you should plant 300 pounds to the acre. It is not unusual for them to produce from 500 to 1,000 bushels per acre. Plant them in rows three feet apart, dropping the seed 2 feet apart. Let them grow until fall and the hogs will do the rest. 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.55; 50 lbs. or more, 8%c per lb.

GURNEY'S NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES

The potato crop of 1929 was very short. However, we have stored our usual supply of strictly first-class Northern grown seed potatoes of the various varieties listed but the price at which we are offering them may be changed without notice either higher or lower as the market warrants.

The person who plants an acreage of potatoes each year has learned from experience that a change of potato seed from the north to the south pays better than any other seed. Consequently we grow our seed stock in the extreme north, and the big potato grower farther south sells off all his own crop, securing new northern stock each season, in this way often increas-

ing his yield 50 per cent. We are trimming down our list of varieties of that of a few years ago, as it is not profitable to have too many. I attended an auction sale the other day and saw a lot of potatoes sold. The quality of these potatoes was of the poorest, such as we would leave on the field or gather up and screen out for stock food, probably did not yield more than 25 to 50 bushels per acre. The soil on which they were produced should have given 200 bushels of strictly first-class potatoes to the acre. The party growing these had planted and replanted each season and I suppose had kept the small, or seed potatoes, as he would call it, until they were entirely run out. Prices on all potatoes are subject to change without notice.

Potatoes

Gurney's White Harvest-In a class by itself. A nearly round white potato, fully as early as Red Bliss. An immense yielder, often producing fifteen perfect potatoes in a hill. The big advantage over Red Bliss is the white skin. This past season Gurney's White Harvest in a great many instances made for the grower over six hundred dollars per acre. They come into the market when all other varieties of old potatoes are gone and the new potatoes are selling at unheard of prices, consequently you get in at the highest point of the season. A great many people depend on a little half-acre garden to increase their income. There is nothing like a half acre of potatoes to be dug at the right time. When potatoes are being shipped in from the South and sold at six to eight cents per pound this is the time to get in with the home grown ones. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 15 lbs., \$1.85; 30 lbs., \$3.15; 60 lbs., \$5.15; 300 lbs., \$24.90; 600 lbs., \$47.80.

Gurney's Bugless Potato has for one more year absolutely proven that it is more immune from bugs than any other potato grown, that it is seldom damaged by bugs, and that happens only in bad seasons or on extremely poor ground, or in very small patches. We had grown for us this past season fields of Bugless potatoes that produced considerable over three hundred bushels per acre. A single measured field of five acres brought to our cellars more than fifteen

hundred bushels of marketable tubers that we sold on the market for just as much or more money than any other potato grown, kept better and are of equally as good quality. Why should we grow other varieties of late potatoes subject to damage by bugs, lower yields and of inferior quality?

We grew on a piece of our land adjoining the city of Yankton a ten-acre field of Bugless. Adjoining this field on the west end was a fraction of an acre of Early Ohios, planted by the adjoining landowner. There was six feet between the last row of Bugless and the first row of Early Ohios. During the growing season the owner of the Early Ohioand his entire family picked bugs. I personally examined our own field day after day, and I did not find one single leaf damaged in the Bugless field by bugs, and the yield at the end of the season was satisfactory.

Get in the Bugless game. Plant potatoes that will fill your cellars and your pocket-

PRICE—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 15 lbs., \$1.80; 30 lbs., \$2.40; 60 lbs., \$4.35; 300 lbs., \$19.40; 600 lbs., \$37.80.

Bliss Triumph Potatoes

This is positively the earliest potato grown, except Gurney's White Harvest. It is the variety you find on the market first in the spring from the south. A nearly round red potato. On account of its earliness it brings the highest price of any potato offered, and as the seed for this variety for the entire south is grown each season in the north, the demand is always heavy for it for seed purposes and consequently higher priced than most other varieties. It yields enormously. We have had reports of 650 bushels per acre, and it is not uncommon to take out fifteen good marketable potatoes from one hill. It is freer from scab than most potatoes. The stock we are offering is of specially fine quality, strictly Red River grown, everyone should plant a quantity of these for first early. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$1.75; 30 lbs., \$2.50; 60 lbs., \$4.60; 300 lbs., \$2.240; 600 lbs., \$4.80.



I am quoting from Bulletin No. 176 of the South Dakota State College of Agriculture, on Page 700 in a table of a three-year test, indicating that the Irish Cobbler is the highest yielding early potato at Brookings. On Page 718 they again refer to it as the best yielding early variety grown in South Dakota. It is grown in every part of the State and is desirable for early and fall markets.

This is a variety of exerts or right that took

This is a variety of eastern origin that took Horace Greeley's advice to "Go West, young man, go West." It went west and is prosperous. It has found the climate that it desired and is even more profitable in this western country than

TO STATE OF THE ST

in the East, the home of its birth. The Irish Cobbler is fast becoming one of the great northwestern market potatoes. It is second early, nearly round, pure white, a good keeper, and of very excellent quality, always cooking dry and mealy. On account of the short, stocky growth of the vine, this potato can be planted closer together than most varieties, ordinarily about one foot apart in the row. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$1.75; 30 lbs., \$2.30; 60 lbs., \$4.10; 300 lbs., \$18.40; 600 lbs.,\$35.80.

Ten Dollars Cash Premium—Every year we pay to someone \$10.00 in cash for the largest Bugless potato grown from our seed. Remember send your potatoes to reach us by December 1st and the check for \$10.00 will go to the winner on December 10th, 1929.

Sweet Potatoes

These Sweet Potatoes are the Early Jersey variety and the most satisfactory for northern planting. We can furnish you for shipment about April 1st the seed Sweet Potatoes. If you care to grow your own plants, it is necessary to plant the potatoes, grow the sprouts and transplant just as you would tomatoes. The potatoe s should be planted by the 10th of April, the sprouts transplanted from the 15th of May to as late as July 1st. The potatoes must be planted immediately on their arrival as they decay rapidly at that time of the year. If you do not care to grow your own plants we can furnish the plants; and refer you to the greenhouse section for prices. Potatoes, per 1b.,40c; 5 1bs., \$16.5; 101bs., \$2.0; 50 1bs., \$1.2.75; 100 1bs., \$24.50.



Not Twins, but P. S. Gurney Looking at a 41/2-Lb. Bugless Potato

GURNEY'S POTATOES AND SUDAN

Six Weeks Potatoes

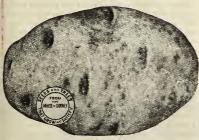
This remarkably early Potato is especially valuable to the market gardener, and for those with a small garden, who grow for extra early Potatoes only. It is ready for use ten days aliead of Early Ohio; of excellent quality; abundant bearers and a good keeper. In shape it is identical with the Early Ohio; color much lighter; skin, very smooth, with few very shallow eyes. This should be planted largely and you will be well repaid with results. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$1.75; 30 lbs., \$2.30; 60 lbs., \$4.10; 300 lbs., \$18.40; 600 lbs., \$35.80.

Early Ohio

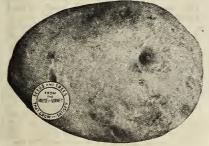
Early Ohio is the most popular early Potato in this country. We have more calls for it than in this country. We have more calls for it than any other variety. Every potato grower knows what it is, and knows just about what it will do in his locality. It is the Standard Extra Early the country over and other varieties are measured by it. We will venture to say that not one farmer in ten the country over who thinks he has Early Ohio has pure stock. Most of them do not know that they are mixed. But Early Ohio is an old variety and has become frightfully mixed throughout the United States. Farmers and market gardeners better sell off their own Ohio and get some pure. They are grown under conditions that make them cost more than common stock. They are selected, with the utmost care and the result is grand, such as to decommon stock. They are selected, with the utmost care and the result is grand, such as to delight every one who knows and appreciates a good potato. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$1.70; 30 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$4.00; 300 lbs., \$18.20; 600 lbs., \$35.30.



Six Weeks



Early Ohio



Rural New Yorker

Rural New Yorker No. 2

Well known now the country over and very largely planted for profitable main crop. Rurals are now quoted in all the leading markets of the country along with Burbanks and other standard sorts, and usually they are quoted higher than Burbanks. They are certainly more profitable to raise. When Rural No. 2 first made its appearance as sent out in 1889 by the Rural New Yorker it introduced an entirely distinct class of Potatoes, unknown up to that time. class is characterized by long rather spindling vines, with dark colored stalks, dark green leaves and purple blossoms; tubers nearly round, flattened, with very smooth, pure white skin, uniform size, quite numerous in the hill, always very attractive in appearance. Our stock of Rural New Yorker this year is a splendid one, and our prices are certainly very reasonable. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.; 15 lbs., \$1.70; 30 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$4.00; 300 lbs., \$18.20; 600 lbs., \$35.30.

Green Mountain

This remarkably heavy yielding white potato has forced its way to the front in the northern sections, as one of the main crop varieties of late potatoes. It has produced some very remarkable yields, especially in North Dakota, and Minnesota, and is adaptable to almost any part of the country. I believe the Green Mountain averages larger in size than any of its class. There are very few small unmarketable potatoes in a field of them. This potato is of excellent quality after the first of January and is especially good for baking purposes. It is a good keeper, and commands readily the highest market price. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$1.70; 30 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$4.00; 300 lbs., \$18.20; 600 lbs., \$35.30.

Sudan Grass

Sudan Grass was introduced into the United States in 1909 from Sudan under the name of Garawi. One-half pound of seed was received, and the results were so very promising that plans were immediately made for testing it out thoroughly in all parts of the United States. As a result of these tests, the Department of Agriculture reports that Sudan Grass will be of the greatest value in the Central States, and especially in the parts of Texas, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska and Colorado that are deficient in rainfall. These dry regions have no other satisfactory hay crop and Sudan Grass will be of immense value there.

Sudan Grass is strictly an annual and dies each year like millet and must be seeded again each spring. This makes it fit admirably into any system of rotation, and while it does not benefit the soil like legumes, it does afford a change in crop and this is a good thing for the soil. Sudan Grass is tall, reaching a height of from 7 to 9 feet. The stems are very small and are rarely thicker than a lead pencil. The plant stools wonderfully and produces, under favorable conditions, as many as 100 stalks from a single root.

Makes good when it is dry; makes better when it rains.

Produces from 3 to 5 tons of hay per acre when planted in 3-foot rows.

Takes about 4 pounds of seed per acre to plant in 3-foot rows.

Sudan-Continued

Can be cut from two to four times per season. Stock eat it in preference to all other hays including alfalfa.

Analyzes 9.13 per cent protein.

Has been grown successfully in all kinds of climate under all sorts of conditions.

Sudan-Wonderful value to the dairyman. Sudan has demonstrated its value above most other forage plants for just ordinary hay purposes. Most planters estimate its value for the first crop which on ordinary land in an average season will yield up to four and one-half tons of dry hay per acre. There is almost an equal value in the second crop. In some places this matures for a second cutting of hay, but in my estimation its greatest value is green pasture for the cows. At about this time of the year pastures are dry or only producing about one-half feed for the stock pasturing on it. This pasture supplemented by a fair acreage of Sudan will keep up the quality and quantity of the milk flow. Try it.

Prices: 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$1.70; 25 lbs., \$2.80; 50 lbs., \$4.70; 100 lbs., \$8.40.

Sand or Winter Vetch

(Vici Villosa)-Sometimes called Hairy Vetch. Thrives surprisingly on poor, light land, and well withstands extremes of drought, heat and cold. It may be sown either in the spring or fall, usually with Rye. In the North, it remains all winter under the snow and it is invaluable for early pasturing or soiling. It is valuable as a fertilizer, being a great nitrogen gatherer. For hay, cut when commencing to pod. Fifty pounds seed per acre. 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.85; 50 lbs., \$10.60; 100 lbs., \$19.20.



Sudan Over 7 Feet High

SORGHUMS, SACCHARINES AND NON-SACCHARINES



Kaffir Corn

Sunrise Kaffir (Darso)

A New Kaffir With a Sweet Stalk

This is a new Kaffir, which has been developed at Woodward, Oklahoma. It has rather small heads and small kernels, but the yield of grain is very high. It threshes out more grain than will be expected from the appearances of the field.

A very important characteristic of Sunrise Kaffir is that stalks and leaves are very sweet, being similar to sweet sorghums. The stalks are slender and produce more leaves than other kaffirs. Therefore, the fodder is not only of excellent quality, but also produced in large quantities, and with very little waste in feeding.

It matures early and makes fine silage. It grows rather tall and is well adapted to handle with row binder, and head with knife or axe in bundle. The butts may then be stacked and fed. The fodder being sweet, it may sour in the stack, the same as cane does unless properly handled.

Plant Sunrise Kaffir and get the double benefit of a heavy yield of White Kaffir grain and an abundance of fodder almost as sweet as sorghum.

Prices: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$1.90; 50 lbs., \$2.95; 100 lbs., \$5.40. Kaffir Corn—Grows from 5 to 7 feet high, Kaffir Corn—Grows from 5 to 7 feet high, making a straight upright growth with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of Sorghum, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by stock. The seed heads form at the top of each stalk. For the grain sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder sow 50 lbs., either broadcast or in drills. 1 lb., 26c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.30; 25 lbs., \$1.80; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$4.90.

Branching Yellow Milo

Grows from 5 to 7 feet high, stooling from the ground, sending out heads of great size, often weighing three-quarters of a pound, sometimes a full pound after ripe. Cattle, horses, and hogs will eat it readily. Tests show that during the severe drouth corn dried up within a few feet of it. Five to ten pounds will plant an acre. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$1.70; 50 lbs., \$2.65; 100 lbs., \$4.80.

Dwarf Broom Corn

We have discontinued offering any of the tall growing varieties of Broom Corn. We have sold that continuously for years and without cataloging the Dwarf variety we have sold each season, through correspondence, several times the quantity of Dwarf than we have of the tall. This demonstrates to us that the grower wants the Dwarf variety, which is better from every standpoint. The Dwarf Broom Corn stands up better than the taller varieties, is practically free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine and commands always the highest market price. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80; 25 lbs., \$3.30; 50 lbs., \$5.45; 100 lbs., \$9.40.

Cane or Sorghum

Sorghum (or Sugar Cane) in the West is not at all appreciated, and we wish to call the attention of farmers everywhere to the great value of Sorghum as a pasture and fodder crop, and to the particular advantage to be gained by growing it. Sorghum may be made to furnish the principal provender for cattle and horses from August until the following spring. As a summer pasture for sheep, a wide field is likely to be opened up by it. As a soiling food for swine it is

opened up by it. As a soling food for swine it is most excellent, and the seed furnishes a splendid food for fowls. It grows right along through the severest and most prolonged drought.

Early Amber Cane—This popular and well known variety is the earliest. I lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.30; 25 lbs., \$1.80; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$4.90.

Dakota Grown Amber Cane—We have quantities of cane grown for us each season in Dakota, and while we do not claim better yields for it than other canes, we do claim earliness and drought-resistant features over other canes. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.35; 25 lbs., \$1.90; 50 lbs., \$2.95; 100 lbs., \$5.65.

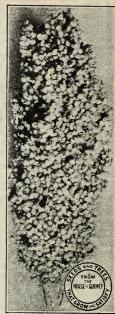


Milo

Feterita ...

This is another valuable stock food. Is recom-mended for chick-ens and other fowls. The best of fowls. The best of all the grains for that purpose, but that is only a portion of its value. All kinds of stock relish it, and on account of its immense yield immense yield, producing in a rea sonable season 100 bushels per acre, it makes it almost necessary that you plant a quantity of this in order to secure the greatest profit from your farm. The greatest advantage in planting Feterita its drought-resisting qualities.

It will produce a crop on probably less moisture than any farm crop; yielding better, of course, with more moisture. But to guard against crop failure you should have a field of Feterita each year. The heads resemble the Kaffir Corn,



Feterita

grain is one-half larger, heads Plumper and better filled, and matures three weeks earlier. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$2.10; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.15.

Canada Field Peas

I am of the opinion from experience and observation that Canada Field Peas planted at the rate of 50 lbs. per acre, with 11/2 bushels of oats, will produce the most valuable hog and other stock fodder for fall and winter feeding and for early summer pasture that you can possibly plant. Valuable, I will say, first on account of its earliness, maturing four to six weeks earlier than corn. Second, the immense yield of rich, dry fodder. We advise sowing with the peas, the Kherson or Iowa 103 Oats, as they mature at about the same time. If you are going to plant the peas on high poor land, the Swedish Select or taller growing late oats would be better. Plant a field of these oats and peas near your home yards and at the right time turn the hogs in and let them do the harvest. They will pay you for it. If planted alone sow 90 lbs., per acre. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 25 lbs., \$2.45; 50 lbs., \$4.20; 100 lbs., \$7.40.

Cow Peas

Cow Peas for Hay-If planted early say about the middle of May, in the central corn belt section, a crop can be cut and cured for hay the same as clover, then the stubble in a short time will put on a new growth to be turned under in the fall as a fertilizer.

We suggest sowing Kaffir Corn with this crop, at the rate of one peck to one bushel of the Cow Peas per acre. The Kaffir Corn holds the vines off the ground, causing a better growth. 15 lbs., \$2.35; 50 lbs., \$5.85; 100 lbs., \$11.20.

Marquis Wheat

The high bread-making strength of the Marquis and color of flour were demonstrated in the test made at Ottawa in the early months of 1907, and all of the surplus seed was at once sent to the Indianhead Experimental Farm for propagation. The Marquis variety was tested in competition with Red Fife at four of the Canadian Experimental Farms during various periods during the years of 1907 to 1914, inclusive. At three of the stations the overyields of the Marquis were from 13½ per cent to 38 % per cent higher than Red Fife, the highest yielding wheat in the Canadian Province. The Marquis is an early variety. It is three or four days earlier than most of the other Fife varieties. Because of its earliness it escapes the drought of dry years, the rust and fall rains of wet seasons, and also the early fall frosts. These are the characteristics which have made it specially valuable in Provinces of Canada. Tested at 22 different Experiment Stations. Yields showing from 1½ bushels to 7 bushels per acre higher than other variety of spring wheat.

From these facts is seen, first, that winter varieties are best where they can be grown in the northern section of the Great Plains, second that Durums are better than any spring common wheat in some sections; third, that the Marquis variety is better than any of the spring common wheats at most stations, and as good as any of the rest. The Marquis is a safe variety to grow anywhere in this section when spring wheat is to be grown. The Marquis wheat is specially well adapted to central South Dakota; here drought and rust often reduce the yields of later maturing varieties.

The Preston or Velvet Chaff, a bearded wheat, is now leading the variety in that district. The Marquis is Beardless, a better yielder, as well as

a better milling wheat.

PRICE LIST
Marquis Wheat—1 bushel, \$3.35; 5 bushels, \$14.65; 10 bushels, \$29.15.

Agricultural College North Dakota

Rust-Resistant Wheat D-1

I am printing extracts from letters of H. L. Bolley of the North Dakota Agricultural College. There is a heap of truth in Mr. Bolley's statement and it may be that you will have to accept a little lower price for D-1 than the regular market for Marquis or other standard varieties;

WHEAT

but when you harvest, in some cases, to or three times better crops from this Rust-Resistant Wheat than from other varieties, you can well afford to take a lower price.

Wheat than from other varieties, you can wen afford to take a lower price.

Our Mr. Wensberg spent considerable time in North Dakota determining the values of D-5 and D-1 and found that both of them almost invariably yielded from 18 to 35 bushels per acre, while on account of rust, such varieties as Marquis, Kubanka and other varieties were nearly a total failure.

1 bushel, \$3.35; 5 bushels, \$14.65; 10 bushels, \$29.15.

Burbank Quality Wheat

Burbank Quality Wheat—A new spring wheat originated and introduced by Luther Burbank, the plant wizard. It has withstood the ravages of the Black Rust better than most varieties, makes remarkable yields of high quality wheat. Sample of this was submitted by us to the Terminal Markets and they pronounced it a good bread-making wheat that would sell at practically the same price as the Marquis and other spring wheats. Our supply of this naturally is limited and we must confine orders to five bushels or less to one person.

less to one person.

A customer at New England, North Dakota, writes us that he produced 1,000 bushels of Burbank Quality Wheat and the best wheat he has ever grown. The Pillsbury Flour Mills of Minneapolis, made a protein test of the sample sent them and the test showed 13.65 %

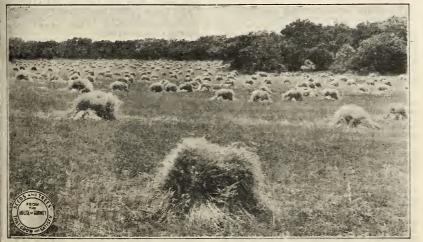
protein. A man at Selfridge, North Dakota, writes that the Black Rust struck his Burbank Quality Wheat previous to its maturity but the kernel matured and gave him 60 pounds wheat and 30 bushels per acre. This was about 10 bushels better than the average of Marquis wheat around here. Price per Bushel, \$3.50; 5 bushels, \$15.60; 10 bushels, \$31.00.

X Ruby Spring Wheat

Ten Days Earlier Than Marquis.

Does this mean anything to the wheat grower? When Marquis was introduced it was claimed to be one week earlier than other varieties

Sunshine Coffee	
1 pound\$.50
5 pounds	2.40
	4.60
25 pounds	1.25



Bumper Crop of Wheat From Gurney Seed

of spring wheat and it is. Marquis almost revolutionized the growing of spring wheat. It was claimed to be rust-resistant more so than any other spring wheat and it was. People who had not grown spring wheat for years went in and made good crops and good money. Now we offer to you a new wheat bred and introduced by Dr. Chas. E. Saunders, the Dominion Cerealist, Ottawa, Canada, the man who gave us Marquis and the Early Red Fife. This alone warrants you in planting this new Ruby which is even more rust-resistant than Marquis; is ten days earlier and from best information we can secure yields equal to Marquis, with the added advantage of escaping the black rust the great Spring Wheat Peril. Ten days earlier than Marquis means ten days less risk of hail, wind, storms and drought. All of these must be taken into consideration by the spring wheat grower. Ruby is produced on good stiff straw that tends to prevent lodging-the kernel is large, plump and of the most excellent quality for bread making and is so recognized by the millers. Brother Philip made a close investigation of the small field grown in North and South Dakota last summer and reported that nearly all growers had contracted their surplus seed to their neighbors for as much as \$8.00 per bushel. A neighbor who has seen, the field grow and mature and comparing it with his own and then ready to pay \$8.00 per bushel for seed would seem to me to be the only recommendation this new Ruby would need. Our seed for this year is Canadian grown, produced from seed direct from the Department of Agriculture. This insures its purity. Prices: 1 bushel, \$3.60; 5 bushels, \$15.70; 10 bushels, \$30.55.

Smite the Smut!

Wheat Smut Has Caused Losses of a Hundred Million Dollars Annually LOSS CAN BE STOPPED The Copper Carbonate Treatment

The sponsors of the Copper Carbonate dust method of seed wheat treatment claim for it even better results than any of the other methods. Attention should first be directed however to the fact that Copper Carbonate is a fine poisonous dust and care should be exercised in handling so that none of it is inhaled into the lungs.

To treat smutty seed wheat properly by this method the seed should be put into a keg, barrel, box or any kind of mixer which can be revolved. The mixer should be as air tight as possible to prevent the poisonous dust from sifting through. Use the cleanest seed you have.

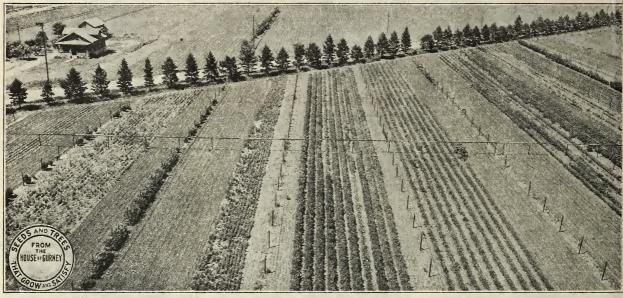
Use from two to four ounces of Copper Carbonate dust for each bushel of seed to be treated and to be effective, the mixer should be used about two minutes or' until each kernel has been thoroughly covered with the dust. This treatment will not injure the seed in any way but on the contrary is claimed to aid the germination and can be used at any time as it does not deteriorate.

To insure the user of this process against inhalation of the poisonous dust a wet cloth should be tied over the nose and mouth, as the dust will cause a sickening effect and this should be guarded against.

Now is the time to overcome the smut contagion and wheat growers are urged to use some sort of treatment to reduce the growing losses due to this expensive disease.

1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs. \$6.75. Cannot be sent by parcel post.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT



Scene in Nursery

All Nursery Stock Prepaid in Following States, Except Balled and Burlapped Evergreens



Roy Eastman Nursery Sales

North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas Wyoming Illinois



John Peter De Pagter Landscape

Instructions-With each order will be sent a pamphlet giving full directions for the proper care and handling of everything sent out.

"Experience" is said to "teach a dear school." We have had a long experience in this school and what we learned at the greatest cost may be yours for the asking. Write what your conditions are—soil, exposure, surroundings; write and tell us what you want, and you will receive a prompt answer with all attainable information.
YOU DO NOT HAVE TO BUY ANYTHING
TO GET THE BENEFIT OF OUR 61 YEARS
EXPERIENCE IN THE NORTHWEST.

Shipping—Yankton is served by three great railroads: The Great Northern, the Northwestern and the Milwaukee. This service assures you of prompt delivery of your order and reduces to a minimum the danger of delayed delivery on perishable stock.

Shipping Season—We can ship, as a rule, from the middle of March throughout April and May and from September 15th to November 15th.

GUARANTEE-We will guarantee everything sent out to be true to name and in thing sent out to be true to name and in good growing condition. If not in good condition you must notify us at once and other stock will be sent or proper adjustment made. If stock is not true to name, you should notify us as soon as this is determined and we will refurnish you with such trees or plants free of charge. All stock that failed to grow will on notification, after

Montana Iowa Minnesota Missouri Colorado Wisconsin



Grover Knight Nursery Packing

July 15th and before August 15th, be refurnished at one half catalog price the following spring or fall, providing remittance accompanies order and further PROVIDING THAT YOUR TREES HAVE HAD PRUNING, CARE AND CULTIVATION ACCORDING TO INSTRUCTIONS. WE MAKE NO OTHER GUARANTEE.

Five Per Cent Off for Early Nursery Orders Only

Early orders for nursery stock are more valuable to us than late ones, and we will, on all orders received before March 10th, allow you to add in stock 5 per cent of the amount of your order. Thus, for \$20.00 you can buy \$21.00 worth of goods, when full remittance is received

with the order.

We can ship nursery stock into any State. In shipping into Canada the purchaser must secure a permit from the Canadian Government. This permit should accompany the order or be mailed to us before shipping time.

Free From Dangerous **Insects and Diseases**

A certificate of nursery inspection, showing that our nursery stock is doubly inspected by a state inspector and free from disease, will be furnished with every shipment of nursery stock.

Ten Tree Commandments
1. Trim all broken roots with a sharp knife, cutting slantwise from the under side.

Dig a hole larger than the space the roots

will take up.

3. Place the top soil on one side of the hole and the sub-surface soil on the other.

4. Slightly loosen the soil at the bottom of the hole.

Bed the tree on the good soil, pressing it well around the roots.
6. Fill up with subsoil, packing and watering

it well.

7. Set the tree about two inches deeper than

it was.

8 Never let the exposed roots dry for one minute.

minute.

9. Prune the top until the branch system is slightly smaller than the roots.

10. Cultivate the soil around the tree every week, commencing middle of May; last cultivation about August 20th.

Packing is done in the best manner with the best packing material and every order rolled or made into a neat bale, burlapped, papered and encased in straw, or boxed.

Waterprofe preprise used in wrapping all parts.

Water-proof paper is used in wrapping all par-

water-prior paper is used in wrapping an par-cel post shipments.

Terms: ½ Cash with order. We cannot book orders excepting where remittance or partial remittance is received with order.

Quantities Ordered—One to 9 at single rates; 10 to 99 at 10 rates; 100 to 499 at 100 rates; 500 and up at 1,000 rates, unless priced

Building an Orchard

We use the above title to emphasize the fact that after you have planted your fruit trees you live only laid the foundation of an orchard. From then on you build, and to build right you must have good material with which to work and do your work well. The material for the foundation is supplied to you in this case by the nurseryman. A house built upon a poor foundation will always be a poor house, no matter low good the workmanship in the upper half may be. We have built the foundation for many orchards in this part of the country by using the best manner of propagation; and giving the young trees every possible attention so that when they go into your orchard you will have a foundation that will stand up well throughout the years. After the foundation is laid the construction of the rest of the orchard is up to you. It means work. Cultivation, pruning, spraying and fertilization are part of your work and when well done, is a joy. When poorly done, a great disappointment.

A Hardy Root the First Consideration

Every nurseryman knows the weak part of a tree is the root system and he tries to furnish you with the best there is. Over a period of more than sixty years we have been experimenting with apple roots for propagation purposes produced from seeds of the hardiest varieties of apples and crabs and we have demonstrated to our own satisfaction and the Commercial Orchardist that the seed of the Pyrus Baccata, the original apple, produced a root that is absolutely

Iron-Clad

This word "iron-clad" is often used to indicate the hardiness of any subject whether it be a human being, an animal, tree or shrub. If it means anything at all the Pyrus Baccata root is iron-clad. If it means more possibly the Pyrus Baccata is iron because it is the hardiest apple root known and the only apple root used by the House of Gurney for the propagation of apples and crab apples for the home and Commercial Orchard of the United States and insures LONG LIFE AND EARLY BEARING, which surely means a pleasure and profit to you.

What is the Pyrus Baccata?

It is the original apple found growing wild in Northern Russia and Siberia where it requires hardiness to survive. The fruit is about one-fourth of an inch through, borne in clusters of three or four, bright red in color and just enough of the pulp and skin to cover the seed. This Pyrus Baccata was the first apple and Col. Gurney expressed this in a very nice way in a writing just previous to his death in 1913. He said "God made the apple not bigger than the pea and man has done the rest. This is not profanity. While man appears to have done the most it is still true that all the men and all science the world has ever produced could not make the little apple." Did you ever stop to consider, the Creator has never given us a thing or done for us anything that we could do for ourselves, but has placed within our reach the foundation for everything and we continuously search for that foundation and then it is up to the human race to build to the best of their ability on that foundation.

Fruit Trees Made or Reproduced

If we planted the seed of the Pyrus Baccata and allowed it to come in to bearing expecting to get a better apple than the original, we would be disappointed because it would reproduce nearly true to its parent. If we planted a seed of the best apple like the Wealthy and expected

HARDY FRUIT TREES



The Original Pyrus Baccata Tree from Siberia growing at Ottawa, Canada. The spread of this tree is more than 60 feet. It is very old and as sound today as it was 50 years ago.

a fruit equal to the parent we would again be disappointed because all of the apples that have been increased in size and improved in quality do not reproduce true but far from it. Possibly not more than one in a million seedlings would produce a desirable fruit, one good enough to save. Consequently, when a fruit like the Wealthy, Jonathan or any other good apple, crab, cherry, pear or plum is made or invented all future trees must be a part of that original tree. The method of reproduction is to plant a seed that will produce a hardy root. This grows one year, is dug up and transplanted the next spring, and that summer or fall it is budded or grafted as the case may be. Budding is done by taking a limb, new-growth, from the desired variety and inserting one of its buds under the bark of the hardy root and the next spring cutting the top of this root off above the bud so as to force a development of this artificial inserted bud. Most trees are propagated this way. Before the advent of the Pyrus Baccata hardy root we were compelled to graft on apples and crabs using a short piece of root and a long scion or branch from the desired varieties. By this method we put the tender root under ground six or eight inches and eventually the scion of the desired varieties produced roots of its own so that the tree was on its own root after a number of years. Then if a strenuous winter killed that tender root down below, the tree still lived, but with the Pyrus Baccata most trees are propagated by the budding system which makes a better root system and a better tree.

The Proper Size or Age for Transplanting

In the extreme west the Commercial Orchardist prefers a tree with a two year old root and a one year old top. In the central west the planter prefers a two or three year old top with a root one year old. So we list the trees in those different ages or sizes so that you may make the selection as you see fit. Either of these ages, one or two year old tops are very desirable and safe for planting anywhere.

The Last Act of the Nurseryman

Dig, pack and deliver to the Transportation Company a tree with a proper root system, a proper top and have it reach destination in good growing condition, and we guarantee to do all of these. We have grown the trees carefully in our nursery up to an age that you desire. We dig it with a tree digger, operated by either a tractor or a large number of mules. By using the tree digger we secure practically all of the roots that

the trees produce. We then take it to our tree packing rooms that are ideal for the handling of nursery stock, moist and cool. Your order is then placed in a bundle, the tops wrapped with straw, the roots packed in damp material, spagnum moss, shingle-tow or other material that retains the moisture. On the outside of this damp material around the roots we use a waterproof paper so that air cannot reach the roots. We put over this a burlap tightly sewed to hold the packing material and the air-tight paper in place. We deliver to the Transportation Company and the nurseryman has done all he can for you.

Selection of Varieties

In placing your order with us we want you to read the description of all of the varieties of apples we offer in the catalogue. We want you to select for your country the apples that are adapted to that locality. Generally, you know best the varieties that produce best in your locality because your neighbors have bearing trees or you have an old orchard of many years with many varieties all dead and gone with the exception of a few like the Wealthy or other desirable kinds. So in making your selection do not try to make up a great long list of varieties but confine your list as nearly as you can to those that will do well for you.

Hardiness

You will note that we list all varieties as first and second degree of hardiness. Those of first hardiness are the safest to plant anywhere. Second hardiest should not be planted very much north of Yankton, South Dakota but as far south as you please.

Our Experience in Making Trees

began wth my Grandfather in Massachusetts in the early eighteen hundreds. He grew fruits and seeds for his neighbors down near Boston and then my father, the late Col. Gurney, migrated to the west, to Iowa in 1859 and immediately after the Civil War engaged in the Nursery Business making trees and plants for the people of Iowa. As his business grew and spread he made trees for people all over the United States and his seven sons born in the business, continuing in it ever since, should and do know how and are producing trees, seeds and plants of the kind that you should demand and deserve. A better home surrounded by trees and plants and by better trees and plants is my most sincere desire for you.

D. B. Gurney

Order Hardy Heavy Bearing Apples on Baccata Roots From Gurney



Gurney Jonathans

We plant a great many acres of trees each season and make them grow. You can do the same if your will make them grow. You can do the same if your will make them grow. You can do the same if your will make them grow. You can do the same if your will make the make the property of the your old was a superty of the your old was an expert. We find that many of these people do not understand the conditions of the Northwest and cause lots of fallures. Plant them yourself or under your own direction following our instructions.

In 1928 reports on apples on the Baccata root, convince us more strongly than ever before that only apples on the Pyrus Baccata root should be planted in the Northwest. They are doing well in all parts of the United States where we have tried them out.

Just a Word to Other Nurseries. To all the nurseries who are not growing their own apple trees but ship them into the North:

You cannot do your customers a greater service than by furnishing them their apple trees on the hardy Baccata root. We will have a surplus of the them out. They are doined the hundred rate in our catalog. They are the only kind of apple trees that should be sold in Western Kansas, Nebraska and points north where weather conditions are severe.

Varieties marked "First Hardiness" are good a far north as you wish to plant. "Second Hardiness" for all points south of Huron, S. D. "Third Hardiness" for all points from Yankton south.

Six Reasons Why You Should Plant Apples on BACCATA Roots

The Baccata roots are the hardiest of any root that can be secured for grafting or budding apples. They increase the hardiness of the tops of the

They increase the manufactures.
They will produce healthier trees.
They ripen up the wood earlier than other roots.
They produce fruit earlier than apples worked on ordinary roots.
They are semi-dwarfs.
They produce longer-lived trees than those worked on ordinary roots.

Apples

Apples

Anoka Apple—(See colored picture). Bears at two years old. Originated by Professor Hansen at Brookings, South Dakota. This tree will bear earlier than any other apple. It is not unusual for the small two-year old trees to fruit in the nursely rows. It is just the tree for you people who are starting a new orchard. The quality is good, the season September, very hardy, heavy bearer and an early bearer wherever tasted.

Professor Yeager of the Agrigultural College of North Dako 22 certain the Agrigultural College of North Dako 23 apples, the other 26. Practically all the fruit was set from lateral buds. Upon examination this fall it seems that all four of the Anoka Apple trees are not yet as high as one's head and were scarcely four feet high last spring. They began ripening about the 15th of August. The apples are medium to above medium in size, but somewhat larger than Duchess. They are oblong in character, 2:riped. The flavor seemed to be very similar to Duchess." Prof. Yeager says, "Best apple to plant in North Dakota."

This tree has proven an early bearer wherever

This tree has proven an early bearer wherever tried out. First degree of hardiness.

Prices of Apples and Crabs

Per 5 Per 10 Per 50 Per 100 \$29.00 5 to 6 ft. \$3.50 \$6.50 5.00 4 to 5 ft. 55c 2.60 24.00 46.00 3 to 4 ft. 45c 2.00 3.80 15.50 30.00

Anisim—Season, early winter. Prof. Hansen reports this Russian apple proving very valuable in the northwest; the tree is a strong grower and a prodigious bearer. The beautiful color of the fruit attracts favorable attention. Fruit medium in size surface greenish valley covered almost in size; surface, greenish yellow, covered almost wholly with a beautiful crimson. First hardiness.

Baldwin Apple—One of the best of all Winter Apples for planting in Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and the East. Fruit, large round crim-son, highly flavored. Good keeper. Second degree of hardiness.

Caramel Apples—One of Professor Hansen's new apples and like the others of his offered on this page, will increase the debt of the Northwest to Professor Hansen for the production of these choice fruits that can be grown where apples could not be grown before. This apple is fully medium size, 2¾ inches in diameter, season—early winter. Color—yellow covered with red stripes, evidently has Famuse blood. Flesh—snow-white, sweet, excellent quality. It promises to be the best winter sweet apple of the highest quality. The name "Caramel" is given because it is a sweet apple.

Ben Davis—Late winter. The Ben Davis reigns over a much greater extent of country than does the Baldwin; it is unquestionably the leading commercial sort. It comes into bearing at an early age, usually bears annually and abundantly. Fruit above medium to large. Skin tough, waxy, bright, smooth, usually glossy, clear yellow or greenish, mottled and washed with bright red; mildly sub-acid, good. Third bearings?



Well Rooted Trees

Duchess of Oldenburg—Early summer; is one of the most valuable of the Russian apples thus far introduced into this country; it is a good size and attractive in appearance. The fruit ripens in succession, so that several pickings are required in order to secure the crop. This variety can be used when it is about half grown, and makes equally as good sauce or pie at that time as when thoroughly ripe, making the season probably the longest of any of the varieties grown. Color, pale greenish yellow, almost covered with regular splashes and stripes of bright red, mottled with crimson. First hardiness.



Gurney's Improved Delicious

Gurney's Improved Delicious Apple

This is not a new variety of Delicious but a direct descendant of the original apple tree that later had its name changed to Delicious. The Delicious is one of the greatest market apples in existence. This has been caused in part, by the immense amount of advertising that has been given it but mostly on account of its high quality. The fruit is large, of excellent quality, very fragrant and considered best. Skin, dark red shaded to yellow. The Delicious, originated in lowa more than 20 years ago and the original tree still stands, an annual bearer. Second degree of hardiness.

The Gurney improvement, is placing it on the hardy Pyrus Baccata root, makes it possible to grow and produce Delicious much farther north of where they have been produced previously.

Erickson—This is a very hardy apple tree,

Erickson—This is a very hardy apple tree, producing apples similar to Duchess, earlier, larger, good color. The tree makes exceptionally fine crotches. Extra large. First hardiness.

Gano or Black Ben Davis—A dark red apple, similar in quality to Ben Davis. Late winter.

Golden Winesap—Originated in Utah, proven very hardy in this locality. An early bearer, producing a large crop of apples of good size, rich yellow, juicy, high quality. Blossoms rather late, making it a safe cropper. This is considered by many equal to any other winter apple in quality. Second degree of hardiness.

Grime's Golden-Season January to April;

Grime's Golden—Season January to April; vigorous spreading tree, bears early, fruit is rich yellow, flesh yellow, crisp, rich spicy. One of the finest eating apples grown. Third hardiness.

Gurney's Improved Yellow Delicious—A tree of almost first degree of hardiness and producing fruit earlier than the average tree. Fruit of the very highest quality. Large, heavy annual bearer. An excellent keeper, one of the best of the winter keepers.

HARDY APPLES—(Continued)



Patten's Greenings, the Great North Dakota Apple

Gurney's Viking—Many years ago, we had sent to us by one of our customers in the Scandinavian countries a number of apple scions. These were top-worked in the Trial Grounds Orchards and they were gradually eliminated for various causes until only one remained. It is exceptionally hardy, four or five year old wood being cut through appears in perfect condition from the white pith of the heart to the last year's growth and bark on the outside. It is a rapid-growing tree, exremely large leathery, healthy ioliage and the last year's growing tree, extremely large leathery, healthy ioliage and produces a fine crop of very large apples of good quality. Color, mostly deep red though partly striped over a green background,making it one of the most attractive apples. Season—fall. The coldest winters will not damage this tree in any way. An early bearer.

Hibernal—September and October. A Russian variety, which, is proving very valuable on account of its ability to withstand the rigorous climatic conditions of these regions. Prof. Hansen says this is the hardiest of the Russian apples. Fruit large; surface greenish-yellow with a dull bronze mixed red on sunny side, with a few dull crimson splashes. Flesh yellowish, crisp, tender, juicy, quality above medium.

tender, juicy, quality above medium. First hardiness.

First hardiness.

Haralson (Color Plate Inside Back Cover)—Originated on the Minnesota fruit breeding farms and named for Mr. Haralson who was at that time in charge. Minnesota is producing many new fruits of fine quality that are designated to assist materially in the growing of more fruit in the Northwest. This Haralson is a winter apple of the first degree of hardiness. A good keeper and of excellent quality. It resembles, to a considerable degree, the Wealthy apple which is pre-eminent in its place as a fall apple. The Haralson may be the winter—or the late keeping apple—with all of the Wealthy qualities of hardiness, early bearing and high quality of fruit. First hardiness.

Jonathan—Early winter. It is a very beautiful apple, of brilliant red color, highly flavored,

Jonathan—Early winter. It is a very beau-tiful apple, of brilliant red color, highly flavored, and of excellent quality for either dessert or culinary use. Very hard and productive, healthy and vigorous, and is adapted to a wider range of territory than most apples of this class. It is the great market apple of the west and south. Third hardiness.

Lowland Raspberry—A Russian apple, medium to large, clear waxen white, shaded and marbled with light crimson. Flesh white often

stained with red. Very tender, almost sweet; season August. As early as Yellow Transparent. Second hardiness.

Malinda-This beautiful apple is one of the heaviest bearing, longest keeping and hardiest winter apple that can be grown in the North. The flesh is yellowish-white, firm, juicy, mildly sub-acid with sweet after taste. The season is late winter and can be kept until May. These trees are extremely hardy and come into

These trees are extremely hardy and come into bearing early in life, producing a full annual crop. It is considered the best of the first hardiness winter apples. We are placing it in the Home or Family Orchard, so that you will have apples for the entire season.

McIntosh Red—Season, September to January. The fruit is very attractive in appearance, of bright does red color and good given The

uary. The fruit is very attractive in appearance, of bright, deep red color, and good size. The flesh is very tender, perfumed and delicious. This is another of the great market apples. Thousands of acres of these are being planted and are proving the most profitable of any of the orchard trees, especially in the west. Exception 19 of the orchard trees, especially in the west. tionally heavy bearer at an early age. Second hardiness.

Many people place this as the highest quality apple grown. You can grow it. We can grow them right here in Dakota in a

profitable way.

Northwestern Greening-Winter, very attractive in color. Is valuable for the northcolor. Is valuable for the north-ern apple growing districts. Quality as a dessert apple is fair to good. The tree is hardy, vigorous, a fine erect grower, and comes into bearing rea-sonably early, and as it grows sonably early, and as it grows older is an exceptionally heavy cropper. Skin smooth, somewhat waxy, clear pale yellow or greenish, sometimes faintly blushed. Flesh tinged with yellow, crisp and firm, mildy subacid, fair to good. Second hardiness.

Okabena — We stopped growing this tree for a few years but there has been such a heavy demand from our cusa neavy demand from our cus-tomers who previously planted it that we are listing it again this season. We have an excep-tionally fine stock. Season, September to December About medium size, extremely hardy and productive, highly colored; a fine eating apple of high quality.

Patten's Greening— Season, October to January. A seedling of the Duchess of

Oldenburg, and on account of its hardiness and productiveness and the uniformly large size of its fruit, is valuable in the northern portions of the apple-growing regions of the country. It is grown as far north as the Canadian line, and in other regions where the winters are correspondingly severe. It is attractive in color for a green apple.

severe. It is attractive in color for a green apple. very good in quality; comes into bearing moderately young and is an annual cropper, yielding moderate to full crops. First hardiness. Specially good in North Dakota.

Price's Sweet—Season, August to November. Very upright grower, early, and annual bearer of medium sized, excellent quality, green striped with red, sweet apples. This is the best of all the sweet apples for the extreme north planting. Second hardiness.

Second hardiness.

Second hardiness.

Red Wing.—Hardy winter apple. Red streaked.
Good keeper. Good quality. Large or medium
size. First hardiness.

Stayman's Winesap.—An improved Winesap; fruit red, juicy, sub-acid, a long keeper;
apple is larger than the old Winesap; a better
tree, and longer lived; one of the Great Western
commercial apples. Second hardiness.

Tolman's Sweet.—Fruit medium size, bright
vellow. much esteemed for cocking. In ordinary

yellow, much esteemed for cooking. In ordinary storage its season is from November to January. This is an exceptionally sweet apple. Trees are first degree of hardiness.

Wolf River—Season, October to December. One of the largest apples grown. Tree grows to immense size, very productive, bright red, fair quality, splendid cooking apple. Second hardiness.

Wealthy—Season, September to January. This variety we consider the most valuable of all the market apples and for home use. The tree is exceptionally hardy, comes into bearing as early as the summer apples, producing immense crops annually, and we believe it is the most valuable apple today for the small or the large orchard. This was originated by Peter M. Gideon, of Minnesota. Fruit above medium to large; color, underlaid with pale yellow, blushed and marked with stripes and splashes of red, deepening in highly colored specimens of brilliant red; very attractive. Flesh whitish, Wealthy-Season, September to January. brilliant red; very attractive. Flesh whitish, tinged with red when thoroughly ripe. Moder-

tinged with red when thoroughly npe. Moderately fine, crisp, tender and juicy, agreeably sub-acid; good to extra good. First hardiness. Yellow Transparent Apple—Earliest summer. This is the best of the extra early apples, being excellent for culinary and dessert. It ripens earlier than the Early Harvest; fruit medium to large. Tree moderate grower, very hearly beathy to the present the barrier search. hardy, healthy, comes into bearing very young. Imported from Russia by the United States Department of Agriculture in 1870. Skin thin, tender, smooth, waxy, pale yellow, changing to an attractive yellowish-white. Flesh white, tender, juicy with a pleasant flavor; good to extra good. First hardiness.



Yellow Transparent, Very Early Apple

CRAB APPLES



A Basket of Malinda-The Best Winter Apple

Florence-Very desirable for commercial planting because the tree commences bearing very young, is a reliable cropper and extremely prolific. Fruit good size, very attractive in appearance and good quality. Originated by Peter M. Gideon in Minnesota. Color, yellowish white overspread with brilliant pinkish red. Flesh tinged with yellow, crisp, tender, juicy, very brisk subacid; good. August and early September. First hardiness.

Hyslop-Season, September and October-Fruit large, very brilliant color, dark red or purplish, overspread with thick blue bloom; borne in clusters. The tree is a good grower, very hardy and a reliable cropper, yielding good crops annually. It is desirable for both home use and for market. First hardiness.

See Color Plate Inside Back Cover

Dolgo-Another of Professor Hansen's. A cross of something with the Pyrus Baccata. It is an oblong crab of real beauty and peculiar temon-acid flavor-entirely different from any other crab and far superior to any other crab for jellies; producing a transparent bright-red jelly of high quality.

The color is a beautiful red, solid over the entire fruit. The tree is a thing of beauty at blooming time with its large white flowers and later with its ropes of large dark-red fruit. At a distance, when the crabs are maturing, the tree appears to be covered with beautiful flowers. The heaviest bearing crab apple we have, and one of the first degree of hardiness.

See Color Plate

Gurney's Seedless Crab-Discovered by us in the Badlands of western South Dakota, growing back of a homestead shack and producing an abundance of crab apples about 11/4 inches in diameter, long stemmed; yellow background, striped red, of high cuality, almost perfectly seedless crab apple. We cut hundreds of these and out of a lot found but two or three bearing a single seed. The rest were seedless and have proven to be since that time in our Trial Ground Orchards.

We made arrangements with the homesteader to secure a supply of scions and we have propagated this as rapidly as possible. It has proven perfectly hardy, a heavy annual bearer of high quality fruit that is especially valuable for pickles and preserves on account of it being seedless.

Beauty and Service

Hopa-Originated by Professor Hansen. Small crab about 34 inch in diameter. It is recommended more as an ornamental than a fruitgrowing tree although it is good for both. It is a peculiar tree in the fact that the wood is red. The inner bark brighter red, the new leaves are red and the flowers-which appear in immense clusters and masses over the entire tree-are a bright red, followed by the little crab apples—red from the time they start. These, hanging on and growing all summer, make it a real ornamental tree. The matured fruit is red to the core. First degree of hardiness.

Red Siberian-This crab is exactly the same as the Yellow Siberian excepting in color, it is a bright red. First hardiness.

Soulard-This is a hybrid between the native Wild Crab and the common apple. It is a very desirable crab for several purposes. It is delicious baked, and makes excellent preserves, and one of the best for jams and jellies. The tree comes early into bearing, makes rapid growth while young, slower as it increases with age, Excellent as an ornamental tree. The leaf is very rough, the bark lighter than most crabs. The blossom is similar to the wild crab and very fragrant. Season, all winter. First hardiness.

Sweet Russets-Season, August and September. This is the best of all the sweet crab apples. Fruit large, green, russet, with faint blush. It is the very best of its kind for eating from the tree and especially for pickles and preserves. Very hardy, and regular bearer. First degree hardiness.

Transcendent-Season, September. old standard bright red crab. Excellent for canning, preserves, and pickling, very hardy. Makes an immense tree. First hardiness.

Whitney Season, August and September. One of the most popular of the large crab apples, particularly in the west and north; the fruit is attractive, yellow, striped with lively red, good for dessert and very good for canning. Tree is a their transfer of the proper comes into beginning and their transfer of the proper comes into beginning the second of the proper comes into beginning the proper comes into beginning the proper comes into beginning. thrifty, upright grower, comes into bearing ver young and is extremely productive. First hardi-

ness.

'Yellow Siberian—Fruit medium size, clear rale yellow; an excellent crab for pickles and preserves. Tree very hardy, healthy, comes into bearing very young. First hardiness.

Virginia—Season, September to November, Fruit medium-sized, dark red, and good quality. One of the hardiest and very free from blight. A strong grower. This variety will produce fruit under more adverse conditions than any other tree we know of. First hardiness.

Prices of Apples and Crabs

Each Per 5 Per 10 Per 50 Per 100

 5 to 6 ft.....75c
 \$3.50
 \$6.50
 \$29.00
 \$55.00

 4 to 5 ft.....55c
 2.60
 5.00
 24.00
 46.00

 3 to 4 ft.....45c
 2.00
 3.80
 15.50
 30.00

Early Bearing Apples

This is accomplished by our use of the Pyrus Baccata root for propagation. It is not unusual for trees with Pyrus Baccata roots to produce fruit at two years old. It is very unusual to pass the fifth year without a good crop. I believe we are the only nursery company in the United States using the Pyrus Baccata exclusively in propagating apples and crabs. It means a lot to you. We charge no more, possibly less than others. Why not have the best?



Wealthy Apple

CHERRIES



Early Richmond Cherry

The following Cherries: Early Richmond, English Morello, Mount Morency, priced and described by us are the best of the pie Cherries. These are the kind that are grown so extensively These are the kind that are grown so extensively throughout the country for canning and pie making and they are also excellent to eat from the tree. They do best on well drained soil. They have proven very profitable in many parts of southern South Dakota.

Cherries

Early Richmond—More extensively planted than all others. Fruit ripens in a shorter period than the other cherries, and on that account is not bothered so much by the birds.

English Morello—Late, large, black. Very hardy in fruit bud. Excellent for canning. Do not plant above cherries north of Huron, S.D.

Mt. Morency—Large red, rich, acid, very hardy and productive. Similar to the Early Richmond, but ripens two weeks later. Does exceptionally well in western Nebraska and western Kansas.

Each Per 5 Per 10 Per 25 Per 100

Sweet Cherries

Gold Cherry—This variety and Gurney's Red Sweet are the only ones of the sweet cherries that have proven hardy here at Yankton and have come through several winters without winter killing. They have proven productive. This cherry is large, rich, yellow, very sweet, meaty, high quality, and hardiest of any of the sweet cherries. 3-4 ft., each, 65c; 4-5 ft., each, 75c; 5-6 ft., each, 90c.

Gurney's Red Sweet—This cherry has also proven hardy here at Yankton. The trees come through the winter nicely, producing large, red, thick-meated, high quality fruit. It is very sweet and hardiest of any of the sweet cherries. 2-4 ft., each, 65c; 4-5 ft., each, 80c.

Gurney's Sweet Cherries-We are offering the following two arieties for those who wish to try them out, or for those who are in localities where they can grow them. They are not successful, however, in Nebraska or the

Black Tartarian—Fruit very large, purplish black, very sweet, high quality. Tree vigorous, upright grower. Immense bearers. A fine market sort. If you wish to test out a Sweet Cherry, this is the best variety to try. 3-4 ft., each, 70c; 5 for \$3.00.

Napoleon Biggareau or Royal Ann— Magnificent cherry of larger size. Pale yellow, mixed or dotted deep red. Very firm, juicy and

sweet. Rapid growers and immense bearers. Most popular for canning, preserving and shipping. Hardiest and best of yellow sort. 3-4 ft., each, 70c; 10 for \$6.00.

We would advise that you plant one of the red and one of the yellow.

Compass Cherry

This tree produces first year after planting. It bears invariably at two years old large quantities of most excellent fruit. In size it is larger than the Early Richmond Cherry. The quality is between the cherry and the plum. The perfectly hardy fruit was originated at Spring-

perfectly hardy fruit was originated at Spring-field, Minn., and is a cross between the native Sand Cherry and the American plum. The Compass Cherry ripens at a time when none of the Prof. Hansen plums are ripening and for that reason it will always be retained on the fruit list, though it is much smaller in size than any of the Hansen plums. Do not understand by this that the Compass Cherry is only valuable because it fills in a space. It has a different flavor, is one of the very best for canning purposes. canning purposes.

 Size
 Each Per 5 Per 10 Per 50

 3-4 ft.
 .45c
 \$2.00
 \$3.70
 \$16.00

 4-6 ft.
 .65c
 3.00
 5.50
 22.50

Tom Thumb Cherry

This seems to be a favorite in the north. We have wonderful reports as to their productiveness, as well as hardiness and high quality from planters in North Dakota and Canada. People who want either the Tom Thumb cherries or the Oka will have to order such as they are not going to last thus the nump cherries of the Oka will have to order early, as they are not going to last thru the season. The Tom Thumb cherry should always be grown in bush form. It grows just the right height, so that snowdrifts will protect them. They bear heavy crops of dark delicious fruit, with a rich red flesh, excellent for canning as well as eating. Each, 50c; per 5, \$2.25; per 10, \$4.25.

Zumbra Cherry

Originated in Minnesota; is a cross of the Pin Cherry, the large Sweet Cherry of the west coast and the wild Sand Cherry of the Dakotas. coast and the wild Sand Cherry of the Dakotas. It seems to be a happy combination as Zumbra is as hardy as the Sand Cherry, grows like the Pin Cherry. Comes into bearing the next year after planting, very prolific, maturing large annual crops. Zumbra is placed on the Minnesota recommended fruit list as a "leading variety." Zumbra ripens after all sour cherries are gone. Follows closely after Waneta plum.

Size

Bach Per 5

Per 10

Per 25

2-3 foot

35c

\$1.50

\$2.90

\$5.25

3-4 foot

40c

1.90

3.75

8.75

4.5 foot

50c

2.35

4.50

11.00

Hansen's OKA Cherry

Introduced fall 1924. This is not really a cherry but is a good substitute for a cherry. It is a Sand Cherry hybrid, a seedling of Champa. Black red flesh, rounder than Sapa and color brighter on outside. The original one year seedbrighter on outside. The original one year seed-ling tree bore fruit in 1923, the year after planting, and again in 1924. Plant of bushy habit but taller than the Tom Thumb Cherry. I received a letter from a Canadian friend asking that I develop a cherry that would dry up and stay on the bush until the farmers found time to pick them. I thought this was a tall order for one day, but shortly after I went out into the seedling nursery and found the plant, which I have named the Oka Cherry. The fruit dries into a sweet prune-like fruit and later can be cooked up into excellent sweet sauce. I would not recommend leaving the fruit on the trees too long as they are too tempting. Each 45c; 5 for \$2.00; 10 for \$3.80; 25 for \$9.00.

Choke Cherry

This is one of the best of our ornamental fruit trees. Absolutely hardy anywhere. Always symmetrical, and when in full bloom, is a great symmetrical, and when in full bloom, is a great bank of snow with the added beauty of its nutty woodland fragrance, and later its rich, highly colored, purplish-black fruit. Our western dwarf varieties exceed all others in quality of fruit. Especially fine for jelly and jam.

Size	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50
2-3 ft	. 25c	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$ 7.50
3-4 ft				
4-5 ft	.40c	1.75	3.00	14.00



Planting an Apple Tree

This picture shows a perfect apple tree planted at the right distance from other trees, ground cultivated and in good condi-tion. Apple trees should be planted far enough apart so that the sun and circulation of air can get to all parts of them. If planted too close the under limbs are shaded and the crop is forced toward the top of the tree and eventually the tree becomes of no value. Plant apple trees in the extreme north not less than 20 feet apart each way. Head them just as close to the ground as possible. Farther south they can be planted farther apart and can be headed a little higher.

HARDY FRUITS



The above photograph is of Mrs. Grace Gurney Gibson, a sister of the "Bunch." She is holding a branch from a choke cherry tree. We just want to show you what an immense quantity of fruit the choke cherry will produce. It is really a very desirable fruit especially for jellles, and the prices of the trees are so low, and they produce in so many and varied locations that none of us should be without some of them.



Mulberry



Opata Plum

Buffalo Berry

This is very useful as well as ornamental, and is planted as much for an ornament as for its fruit. The tree grows from 7 to 12 feet high, has silvery foliage. The fruit is much like that of the Red Currant, and is used for the same purposes. The Buffalo Berry makes an excellent hedge.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18-24 inch	.\$0.25	\$1.75	\$15.00
2-3 ft	.30	2.20	19.00
3-4 ft	.35	3.00	25.00

Juneberry Dwarf Mountain

There are several species of this valuable tree. Some grow to the height of 20 feet. They are variously called "Shadberry," "Serviceberry," "Juneberry." The kind we offer grows but little over 4 feet in height, is enormously productive and hardy anywhere in the United States or Canada. This is the Jefferson strain and is best of all. 2 Year: Each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00. 1 Year: 25c Each: 10 for \$2.00.

Russian Mulberry

The Mulberry is useful as a shade tree, for hedge purposes, and for the immense quantity of fruit borne by it. We are listing the Russian Mulberry only, as it is the hardiest of all. The fruit varies in color from jet black to a pure white and is excellent for canning with tart fruits like gooseberries, currants and plums. It is delicious to eat direct from the trees. They make an excellent ornamental hedge that will stand trimming.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 18 in			\$1.60	\$10.00
18 to 24 in			2.15	14.00
2 to 3 ft	\$0.20	\$1.00	3.90	20.00
4 to 6 ft. trans	40	3.50	28.00	

Hansen's Improved Sand Cherry—Wonderful improvement over the common native sand cherry of western South Dakota. Something that is worth while in every garden. The fruit is larger and of excellent quality. Should be grown in bush form. Makes an excellent division hedge between the garden and yard. Produces fruit the first year after planting. 1 yr.: 15c each; 5 for 65c; 10 for \$1.00; 50 for \$4.50. 2 yr.: 20c each; 10 for \$1.50.

Russian Apricots

In one of Professor Budd's early trips to Russia, he found an apricot that was hardy enough in growth to stand the rigorous climate of a far northern section, the fruit buds killed some winters depending on conditions, but fruited in Iowa often enough to make them a desirable addition to the fruit list. The apricot is a very rapid growing beautiful tree, loading itself with large annual crops in localities where the fruit buds do not kill. I do not advise it for trial North of Yankton. 4 to 5 ft., 75c each; 5 for \$3.50; 10 for \$6.50.

Ouince

Jap Quince—Hardy South of Vankton without winter protection. With a little protection of straw or dirt it will do well and produce fruit that is valuable for conserves. Has a very dark red flower that is attractive throughout the spring. Each, 50c; per 5, \$2.25.



Original Selected Mulberry Tree

Plums

Wyoming, Iowa.

I am sending you a picture of my Opata plum trees which I bought of you in 1924.
Your pictures of plums looked good in your seed catalog, but I have the real plum trees now.

(Signed) W. E. DeMass.

GURNEY'S HARDY PEARS GROW ANYWHERE



Good Ones, Grown in Yankton County, S. D.

Pears

Pears—We have hundreds of bearing pear trees in Yankton County. They seem to do even better in some localities than apples. We had seven varieties of pears at the State Fair all grown in S. Dakota. Pears have been grown successfully in this part of the state for the last twenty-one years. We have trees in this county that are thirty-one years old and are producing immense crops of fruit almost every year. The pears grown here are of much better quality than those grown in any other part of the world. We did not have them in small plates, but had them by the bushel, all grown in Yankton County. As the pears send their roots straight down, the soil should be loosened to considerable depth either

As the pears send their roots straight down, the soilshould be loosened to considerable depth either by digging or blasting with dynamite. Be sure the dirt is well settled before planting the trees. We are offering the varieties that have proved hardiest and given the best results.

Clapp'n Favorite—Tree a vigorous, upright, spreading grower, very hardy and productive. Fruit large, pale yellow, flesh fine grained, juicy, melting and sweet. I find this to be the best early pear for the Middle West, much better than Bartlett—seems to stand our climate better. Ripens end of Angust.

Flemish Beauty—Large, juicy, rich; one of the hardiest and most popular. September and October.

October.

Keiffer—Its large size, handsome appearance and remarkable keeping and shipping qualities make it exceedingly profitable for market. October and November.

Anjou—A large pear, highly flavored. Very productive. One of the best for the Middle West.

Each Per 5 Per 10
3 to 4 feet. 50c \$2.25 \$4.00 4 to 6 feet. 3.00 5.60

65c



"D.B." Inspecting Spring Planting

Dwarf Pears—We find the Dwarf Pear bearing within two years, generally after transplanting, and seems to be quite a bit hardier than the standard pears. We would advise the planting of the dwarf in the extreme north; in fact, we would advise anyone electric pears. would advise anyone planting pear trees to plant one or two of the dwarf varieties on account of the extreme hardiness and their early bearing. We have the following varieties in Dwarf Pears: Flemish Beauty, Duchess and Clapp's Favorite, 2 year. Each, 75c; per 5, \$3.25.

Hansen Hybrid Pears

We have propagated these pears for 9 years, and they have proven absolutely hardy. The winter of 1920 was the most severe test winter we have had for twenty years.

have had for twenty years.

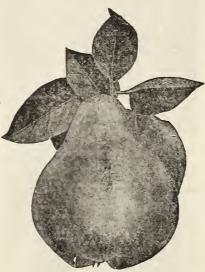
We are offering you a few of these pears with a strong belief that they will prove strictly hardy, blight-proof, and produce pears of fair size and quality, and in most cases will be excellent ornamental trees as well as fruit trees.

I want you to distinctly understand in purchasing these trees that we believe in them and shall plant a good orchard of them ourselves.

Plant a good orchard of them ourselves.

We have budded these on the hardy quince stock that has stood the last six winters, equally as well as the pear itself. This has a tendency to half-dwarf these trees, and makes them bear very early. It will only be a question of a short time before you can determine the full value of Hansen pears.

Each 10 70c \$5.60 4 to 6 feet..... \$50.00 55c 4.90 39.85



Hansen Pear

Hardy Mendel Pear

(See Color Picture, Page 88)

The originator of this pear reports that it is perfectly hardy, has not blighted or frozen back an inch in 17 years, without any protection. We are offering this tree this year on account of the are oftening this tree this year on account of the very favorable reports that we have received of this pear from the north country. We believe that you can grow it anywhere where apples grow. The fruit is above medium in size, of A-1 quality, sweet high flavor, juicy. Color a golden yellow, its flowers are self-pollenizing. Fruit hangs well to the trees. This pear seems to have all the good points necessary for successful pear growing. In order to make these pears go further we are only going to allow each customer 20 of these. We know they are a good thing and we want to have them spread out well over the

We advise that you plant these Mendel Pear in large quantities. Pear-growing will be profitable.

Mendel Pear Prices
Mendel Pear Prices
Size Each Per 5 Per 10 Per 25
3 to 4 feet 55c \$2.55 \$4.70 \$11.50 3 to 4 feet..... 55c 4 to 6 feet..... 65c 3.00 5.60 13.50

Peaches

These are successfully and even profitably grown in central Minnesota by laying down and covering for winter. Prof. Budd says an acre can be handled as easily as an acre of blackberries. My experience confirms it.

Original Dakota Peach



My Uncle George and Dakota Peach

This picture shows Uncle George, or what is left of him, on a stepladder which you cannot see in the branches of the original Dakota peach tree. This tree was again loaded in 1929 with an immense crop of very large highly colored, fine

quality peaches.

Gurney's Dakota Peach—The hardiest peach in existence has borne regular crops for the last five years, hardy in both wood and fruit bud, fruit as large as Elberta, quality and color very much better. We have a very limited supply this season. Advise those planting north of Yankton to plant this Peach on south side and close up to house or fence for protection. 4 to 6-ft. trees, 75c each; 5 for \$3.20; 10 for \$6.00.

Miss South Dakota Peach—An extra large, hardy, free stone peach. Originated at Yankton by Mr. A. C. Ellerman. On account of this tree's productiveness and hardiness and the high quality of its fruit, it is bound to hold first place among hardy Northern Peaches. This tree has been growing in the open without any protection and has stood the South Dakota winters without any indications of damage. We will limit the number of two trees to one family. Each, \$1.00.

J. H. Hale Peach—Fruit large, perfect free stone, somewhat rounding, golden yellow, covered with carmine, skin thick without fuzz, flesh dark yellow, flavor excellent. Absolutely the best. Trees extra hardy. Bears young and heavy. Ripens five days earlier than the Alberta. Price, each 45c; per 10, \$4.00; per 50, \$15.00.

Champion Peach—Free stone, fruit large, flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy, skin creamy white and red cheeks. One of the hardiest varieties on the market. Ripens in August. Price, each, 45c; per 10, \$4.00; per 50, \$15.00. productiveness and hardiness and the high quality



Rachiel Van Allen, Gresham, Nebraska, With a Hansen Plum Tree in Bloom

PLUMS—GURNEY'S ARE SPECIALISTS

Plum trees like apple trees must have hardy roots in order to withstand cold, dry winters. The only root that is absolutely hardy is the American Wild Plum, growing native in this northwest country. We gather thousands of bushels of these wild plums each year and plant the seeds. When these seedlings are one year old we bud them with good varieties. This assures you of a hardy root. I am showing on this page a picture of a field of these plum seedlings with a crew of men budding them to various varieties of cultivated or tame plums. This field contains more than a million seedlings.

The work is done in July and August. Very early the next spring the top of the wild seedling is removed just above the new bud so as to force all of the vitality of the plant into that bud. A stake is placed by each little tree and as soon as the new shoot is about six inches high it is tied to the stake so that it may grow straight and the wind may not break it over. They are grown in this field one or two years, then dug with the big tree digger, packed and shipped just as are the apple trees.



L. E. Gilman, Lemmon, S. D., Hansen Plums, Opata

Cherisota

It is called Cherisota because of its size being smaller than the other varieties of Sand Cherry Crosses, but an abundant bearer of moderately large, dark red plums of high quality. Producing as the other Sand Cherry Crosses do, large quantities of fruit from one year old up. This is a cross of the sand cherry of western South Dakota and the American Plum De Sota. When Prof. Hansen had produced these plums he found there was a gap between the maturity of some of the varieties and the later ones and then he produced the produced the

Hanska

This is not named after Prof. Hansen as many people believe but is the Sioux Indian word for "tall" which describes the tree, a tall pyramidal "tall" which describes the tree, a tall pyramidal tree with the limbs and trunk the same color as one of the parents, the Prunus Simoni of China. The wild plum of the northwest, the other parent. The Prunus Simoni can be purchased in the fruit stores in almost any town. Its fragrance once inhaled will always be remembered as most delicious. This variety produces a plum the same shape as the Prunus Simoni, retaining its fragrance; its shipping ability and increased its production beyond either parent and it is not unusual to have specimens measure and it is not unusual to have specimens measure one and one-half inches through. The best one and one-half inches through. The best quality of any plum produced for eating from the hand and which retains its fragrance when canned or made into jellies or jams. The fruit is flattened at the ends, reddish-blue in color, skin tender, pits small. This plum will stand shipping in the hot part of the later summer when it ripens across the United States without icing. The

Kahinta

One of Prof. Hansen's very hardy free-stone Plums. Fruit exceptionally large, dark red,

round, flesh firm, yellow, very sweet. Both tree and fruit very free from attacks of fungus and insects. We recommend this. It ripens about the time of the Waneta.

Kaga

is of the same pedigree as the Hanska. Ripens a little earlier and is a little larger and if it is possible to be better quality, then the Kaga wins first prize on that score. The fruit in an extremely wet season is apt to crack on the tree and when you find one of those broken open it is delicious to eat but a poor shipper. In size it is a little larger than the Hanska, about a quarter of an inch, and is one of the best of the market plums.

Prices of all Plums cli Per 5 Per 10 Per 5c \$2.00 \$3.75 \$1 0c 2.75 5.25 Each Per 50 Per 100 \$17.50 \$30.00 3 to 4 ft.. 45c 4 to 5 ft.. 60c 5 to 7 ft.. 80c 5.25 6.50 42.00 50.00 30.00 3.50

Prof. Hansen's Iron-Clad Hybrid Plums

Up to a few years ago the only available hardy plums for the northwest were selections from the wild plum, Prunus Americana. These were good, but were not good enough, and Professor Hansen but were not good enough, and Professor Hansen realizing this started an intensive experimental campaign and assisted by his scientific knowledge produced a new race of plums that were equally as hardy as the American Wild Plum, produced immense quantities of fruit at two years old and bore more fruit each year than the American Plum had ever produced. He crossed the American Plum, with the wild Sand Cherry, retaining the hardiness of the sand cherry, its earliness, prolific bearing and the size of the other parent and produced such plums as are now known as the Sand Cherry Crosses. Then he crossed the cultivated duced such plums as are now known as the Sand Cherry Crosses. Then he crossed the cultivated variety of the American with the large tropical California and Japanese plums retaining the size and quality of that parent, the early bearing and hardiness of the other parent which produced such plums as the

Waneta

Of which Professor Hansen says, "My belief is that, in this variety, I have combined the best points of the native and Japanese plums. It is the largest of over ten thousand seedlings. The size two inches in diameter; weight two ounces; a good red color; flavor delicious. The female a good feet often have deficients. The element parent is the Apple plum, a large Japanese variety originated by Luther Burbank. The male parent Terry, the largest native plum. The name Waneta was that of a Yanktonian Indian name Waneta was that of a Yanktonian Indian boy of the Sioux Tribe who became famous in the war of 1812 and became a great chief and was always friendly to the whites." To my mind, this is unquestionably Prof. Hansen's masterpiece in production, and it combines hardiness, immense size, delicious quality, long keeping, beautiful color, small pit and early bearing, producing a good crop at two years of age and peter missing a crop any year. At four years producing a good Gob at two years of age and never missing a crop any year. At four years old it is not unusual for a Waneta to produce four bushels of plums. It is a rapid grower. We have shipped this plum across the United States and back, and it was returned to us in perfect condition.

Assininboin Plum

A very popular plum in Manitoba for its early, annual, heavy bearing of fine large plums. Developed from the wild plum of Stonewall, north of Winnipeg. The fruit has an attractive red color. Assininbon is a splendid plum for the red color. Assimbolin is a spiendid plum for the far north not only for its extreme hardiness, but also for its very fine flavor and earliness; a very good plum for all of the prairie Northwest, Assininboin is highly recommended by the Canadian and Northwest fruit men, generally, as a sure thing for a good crop of the good fruit

under the most trying circumstances; will stand farther north than any other plum. We will furnish the Assininboin Plums in one-year only as these trees grow rather stocky. Each, 55c; per 5, \$2.25; per 10, \$4.00.

Opata

This is Sioux Indian for "bouquet" and is the first of the plums of the Sand Cherry Cross to ripen. It is not unusual for these trees to produce several plums the next spring after budding when the tree is only one or two inches budding when the tree is only one or two inches tall and the next year the little tree will be a solid mass looking more like a bunch of the California Toka Grape than any other description I could give. At blooming time it is a gigantic bouquet of white flowers of the most exquisite fragrance. It blooms just a little later than the American Plum and escapes the frost danger that so often gets the crop of wild plums. It is a beautiful tree, especially when the fruit is ripe combining the large leathery foliage and the dark, purplish red fruit, and it is indeed another bouquet at that time. The Opata is a dark, purplish red fruit, and it is indeed another bouquet at that time. The Opata is a Sand Cherry Cross. The wild sand cherries of the Dakotas with the Gold Plum of California. The trees of the Sand Cherry Crosses should be grown as bushes, not trees, for the reason that you can grow twice as much fruit and one or two years earlier by letting them branch from the ground, than they will if you make them in tree form, and they are much longer lived in tree form, and they are much longer lived in bush form. Color of the flesh green, flavor very pleasant, ripens about July 15th and will hang on the tree in good condition for about two weeks.

We show many photographs from our own nursery and from customers in every catalogue of these plums. Photographs equally as good could be made from limbs cut at random from hundreds of thousands of trees sold by us over the Northwest. Another of the Sand Cherry Crosses is the

Sapa

The Sioux Indian word for "black"—"As dark as the shadows of even banked in the Western Heavens." Turning the branches of this tree back when the fruit is ripe exposing the long ropes of glossy black fruit to the rays of the sun, the background, the smooth bark and glossy dark green foliage are a pleasant sight. Good for home consumption and the home market marketed to best advantage in grape baskets Good for home consumption and the home mar-ket, marketed to best advantage in grape baskets or quart boxes. They sell readily and at good prices this way. When it first commences to mature the skin is dark green. The flesh a royal purple. The color of the skin and flesh gradually change until it is as black as the darkest night. These Sand Cherry Crosses are excellent for can-vine idition or time as the skin entirely disagning, jellies or jams, as the skin entirely disappears with cooking.



Brother George With an Opata Plum Limb

Small Fruits

Currants

We picked from this field of two-year-old plants literally thousands of quarts of the best currants. This is a real field of currants.

Currants can be grown successfully in any part of the country and will produce fruit quicker than any other small fruit, and are a sure annual crop. They grow and produce with almost no care, but just like any other tree or plant, will pay a hundred-fold for additional care. Just give them a little cultivation, some manure worked into the soil, a little bit of trimming after the fruit is harvested, and you will have, not only fresh fruit, but quantities to can and make the best jelly. If you like a milder jelly, mix currant juice jelly. If you like a milder jelly, mix currant juice with one-half apple juice, and it's delicious. Currant Prices (All but Perfection): Each 25c; per 5, \$1.00; per 10, \$1.75; per 25, \$4.00, per 50, \$7.00.

Cherry Currant—Strong, very large fruit. This cherry seems to be very popular in higher altitudes

Red Cross Currant—Bush somewhat below medium size, very healthy, vigorous and productive.

White Grape—Large; white; sweet or mild sub-acid; very good quality and popular for dessert and kitchen, and well known in market. Bush low and spreading. Very productive.

La Versailles-Very large; red; bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality; one of the finest and best, and should be in every collection.

finest and best, and should be in every collection.

Perfection Currant—You have all grown the old standard varieties of Currants, producing only a medium crop and those of small size. By the introduction of this new Perfection Currant we are doubling the crop and the size. We picked currants of this variety in our nursery this past season, nearly as large as the Early Richmond Cherry and in clusters of ten to twelve currants on each stem. When first introduced, won Berry Gold Medal at Pan-American Exposition and gold medal awarded at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. It certainly is a wonderful fruit and should be in all your gardens. Each, 25c; per 5, should be in all your gardens. Each, 25c; per 5, \$1.10; per 10, \$2.00; per 25, \$4.75; per 50,



Eldorado

Waneta

Blackberries

When you receive the Blackberries they will have a certain amount of the old cane on them. The new canes come up from below the ground, and produce the fruit the next year after planting. Plant your Blackberries about 2 feet apart in the row and the rows 5 feet apart.

We do not recommend Blackberries for any point north of Yankton in the prairie country, except in sheltered localities, but they can be grown successfully in almost any part of Minnesota in the timber country, or south of this point.

We have seen large fields of blackberries grown successfully and profitably in cottonwood groves that have been thinned out leaving open spaces. The roots are planted among the trees and allowed to grow wild. This method is worthy of trial in almost any section. Do not plant them too close together and mulch them heavily with well-rotted manure or old straw or hay immediately after planting.

Snyder—Undoubtedly the hardiest variety of the Blackberry; an abundant bearer, of good size, and good quality berries. 10 for 65c; 25 for \$1.30; 100 for \$4.85; 500 for \$18.00.

Eldorado-One of the hardiest and most vigorous of all blackberries, enduring the winters vigorous of an blackbernes, enduring the winters of the northwest without injury. The yield is enormous, berries large, jet black and borne in large clusters. Very sweet, has no core and will keep eight to ten days after picking. A splendid blackberry. 10 for 65c; 25 for \$1.30; 100 for \$4.85; 500 for \$18.00.

Dewberries

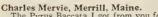
These will be delivered to you with a portion of the old cane attached. This is of no value except for handling purposes, as the new cane that produces the fruit next year comes from the crown of the little plant you will receive. The Dewberry will have a quantity of fine roots. In planting, these must be spread out, the soil worked in carefully among them and the crown not covered over one and one-half inches. Plant 18 inches apart in the row, rows 4 to 5 feet apart.

Lucretia-We do not advise planting this un-Lucretia—We do not advise planting this unless you have sandy soil, as it does better on that than on any other soil. This is a creeping plant and will often grow as much as fifteen feet in one season. The vines should be trimmed back to about three feet for best results. The fruit is about three times the size of the Blackberry, very sweet. Prices: 5 for 40c; 10 for 60c; 25 for \$1.10; 100 for \$3.50.

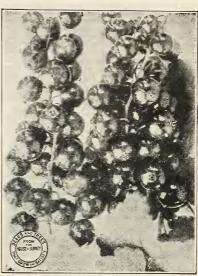
January 11, 1929.

Jacob Reichenberg, Hazen, N. Dak.

The ten Black Hills Spruce we ordered last spring are all growing and sure are beauties.



The Pyrus Baccata I got from you four or five years ago did fine also the Baccata seedlings. The Crabs were handsome when they blossomed.



Cherry Currant

Prize Winners

See Page 93 For Photo Letter Submitted by the Winner of the Grand Prize, Mrs. Chas. Meints. Hardwick, Minn., to "The Home Friend Magazine," October edition: Dear Editor:—

Here is a description of my garden spot, and the many improvements that I have had to make in order to get it somewhere near the point that it satisfies me.

It is upon the location of an old ugly house, which when moved away, left a hole no more attractive but fortunately not very deep. I started my garden by having the old trees

cut down, and sawing and splitting and hauling away the wood. Then I had all the stones, of which there are many in this part of the country, hauled out.

The next task was to fill up the cellar. I first dumped the ashes, and then had some dirt brought in to fill it up to the level.

dirt brought in to fill it up to the level.

Then I spaded and raked until I had it all
leveled out and in good shape.

In the center I have seven rows of asters.
On each side I put four round beds, and between them and along the outside of the
asters I have gladioli. In the right beds I put
first pansies, then geraniums, then double
petunias, and finally marigolds. In the left
beds I put first verbenas, then petunias, then beds I put first verbenas, then petunias, then orange daisies, and finally pinks.

The path on the further side is backed by

masses of asters, orange daisies, phlox,gaillar-dia, larkspur, Chinese wool-flower, cocks-comb, mourning bride, calendula, zinnias and

On the extreme outside I have rows of all the above and stocks, hollyhocks and poppies. To the south on each side is a baby rambler. And last of all, although it does not show in the picture, is the pleasure that I have had in this goden. in this garden. I have worked hard to make it look like this, but it sure looks fine.

(Signed) MRS. CHAS. MEINTS

HARDWICK, MINN.

A. C. Anderson, Route 5,

Sisseton, S. Dak.
The trees and plants that I ordered from you last Spring did fine. Am placing an order for more nursery stock soon.

All heavy No. 1 plants. A row of grape vines in your garden will produce more profit, enjoyment and beauty than any other known fruit. The Rockport Colony sold \$465.00 worth of Beta grapes from 90 vines in one year. That is an unusual income and you may do as well from your own vineyard. Nothing so refreshing as the fresh, ripe fruit on the vines; nothing so desirable as the on the vines; nothing so desirable as the jams, jellies and grape juices for the winter. All easily prepared and inexpensive when you produce your own fruit.

Joseph Foduce your own truit.

Instructions for planting and care: One of the most satisfactory fruits, and can be grown anywhere. For the extreme north use the hardiest varieties, as the Beta. As you go farther south take standard varieties, as the Concord. A grape vine must be protected from air from the time it is dug until it is back in the ground. They brill easily if left unprested of while out of They kill easily if left unprotected while out of the ground. When you receive the grape, it will have very long roots. These should be cut back to about 6 inches in length. The hole should be dug a spade's depth, and the roots spread out on the bottom of this hole. See that the earth is worked in well among the roots. Pack well, cul-tivate and fertilize, and you will have best re-sults. A trellis will be needed the second year after planting.

after planting.

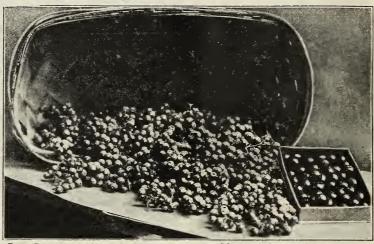
Alpha—Very hardy black grape, preferred by some to the Beta, about same size as Beta grape. Bunches large and well shouldered. Individual berries large and jet black, covered with a bluish bloom. Flavor excellent. A splendid grape for making jellies. An abundant bearer and unsurpassed for hardiness. Needs no winter protection. Each, 25c; per 5, \$1.15; per 10, \$2.00; per 25, \$4.00.

Beta Grape—The people moving north regret the loss of their grapes, which are wonderfully attractive and refreshing in the late summer. Many the heartache and sigh of disappointment when the housewife finds she cannot grow grapes on ner new homestead or northern home. The Beta changes all this, as it will grow readily in North Dakota without covering; not only The Beta changes all this, as it will grow readily in North Dakota without covering; not only grow, but produce as much fruit per vine as the large varieties in the East, rapid growers often making a growth of 15 to 20 feet in a single season. Extremely valuable for covering summer houses, outbuildings or fences. We recognized the value of this new grape when it was introduced. We are pleased with our success in getting it out among the growers and more proud ting it out among the growers and more proud of the success attained by the growers. It has



Lucile, One-Third Size

GRAPES



Beta Grapes and Compass Cherries Grown by Mattie T. Cramer, Malta, Mont.

made their homes beautiful and produced immense quantities of fruit. Each, 20c; per 5, 95c; per 10, \$1.80; per 25, \$3.25; per 50, \$5.75; per 100, \$10.00.

Brighton Grape—Bright red. Heavily shouldered; large bunch; one of the sweetest and most delicious. Strong growing, hardy vine. Plant with other sorts for pollenization. Very good for eating, jelly and market. Each, 20c; per 5, 95c; per 10, \$1.50; per 50, \$6.50.

Champion—One of the earliest of the large black grapes. With winter protection these can

be successfully grown in most parts of North Dakota. Very productive, vines vigorous and hardy. Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.35; 50 for \$5.00.

Caco—One of the most delicious of all grapes.

Caco—One of the most delicious of all grapes. Wine red or amber. Ripens ten days to two weeks earlier than the Concord. Fine, very strong, vigorous growers, healthy and prolific. Each, 30c; per 5, \$1.35; per 10, \$2.35.

Delaware—One of the finest table grapes, bunches not large, compact, well shouldered, berries rather small, juicy and sweet without any hard pulp. Spicy flavor, probably the best American grape, all things considered. Ripens medium early, color red. Each, 25c; 5 for \$1.15; 10 for \$2.00; 25 for \$4.50.

Hungarian—An extremely hardy variety and

Hungarian—An extremely hardy variety and the same size as Beta, ripens slightly earlier. Good quality and about equal to the Beta in hardiness. Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00.

Lucile—A beautiful large red grape, which yields as much as Concord; the very best quality

as hardy as any grape listed, except the Beta. A very strong, robust grower; ripens its fruit early. Vine is healthy and free from disease; never drops its berries. Each, 25c; 10 for

never drops its berries. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.10; 25 for \$5.00.

Lutie Grape—An old standard variety. Out of twenty-five varieties of grapes that we are growing in our trial grounds the Lutie Grape has led for two years. The Lutie is very vigorous and produces more fruit than any other variety in the trial grounds. It is a red grape, earlier than the Concord and probably more hardy. There is no reason why you cannot grow large. There is no reason why you cannot grow large quantities of these grapes, as there are but few fruits, if any, that will produce more fruit per square foot than grapes. Try ten of these. Each, 25c; 5 for \$1.30; 10 for \$2.10; 25 for \$4.10; 50 for \$7.50.

Moore Early—Similar to Concord, equally as hardy and at least ten days earlier. Very productive in rich soil. Each, 25c; 10 for \$1.75; 50 for \$6.00.

Moyer Grape-A red grape, seedling from the Delaware. It is similar to the above described Delaware, is more free from rot and mildew, and the berries and bunches are larger. Flavor, and sweet, without a trace of foxiness. The fruit keeps and ships well. This grape was originated in Canada and is highly thought of, proving perfectly hardy everywhere the Concord is grown, and possibly standing even more cold. Two weeks earlier than the Delaware, especially fine for the north. Each, 25c; 5 for \$1.25; 10 for for the north. Eac \$2.10; 25 for \$4.90.

\$2.10; 25 for \$4.90.
Niagara—Large, slightly oval; pale yellow fruit, covered with a white bloom; the quality is equal to the Concord and it is the standard white grape of the country. Bunches are large and compact. Vine vigorous, hardy and very productive. Each, 20c; 5 for 90c; 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.20; 50 for \$5.70.

Worden—Larger than Concord and ten days earlier. Hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive.

earlier. Hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive. Large bunches, dark purplish-black. Especially good on account of its earliness. Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.50; 50 for \$5.00; 100 for \$9.00.

Wyoming—Very productive, healthy and early yielder. Bunches well formed and composed

of large amber colored berries above medium size. These grapes will ripen farther north than most varieties. Each, 25c; 10 for \$1.90; 50

Rockport Mennonite Society sold \$465 worth of Beta Grapes from ninety vines. Can you beat that?

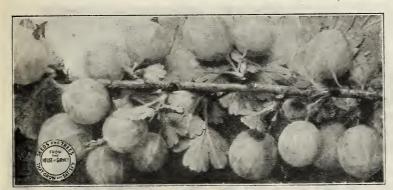
On the Colored Insert Page 54

We are showing colored photographs of various varieties of grapes that can be grown anywhere in the northwest and as sure to produce a crop of fruit each year as any fruit you can plant. A grape requires care for best results, but will, even under adverse conditions and neglect, produce large crops of those delicious bunches of grapes.



Concord, the Old Standard Concord—Large purplish-black grape; very hardy and productive, ripening about the middle of September. This is one of the most popular market grapes. Mid-season. Each, 15c; per 5, 75c; per 12, \$1.00; per 25, \$2.00; per 100, \$6.00. All postpaid.

SMALL FRUITS—(Continued)



Carrie, 1/2 Size

Gooseberries

An old Uncle of mine used to tell me that a single Gooseberry would spoil a barrel of sugar, but I have found since that he was "spoofing" me. Even, if they do require a considerable quantity of sugar, there are none of the fruits more desirable, none easier to grow and none that will yield more quarts of good fruit per square rod.

Can them in the ordinary way, preserve them or use the juice mixed with one half apple juice for jellies, and you will find them delicious. Or make a steamed pudding, covering it with sauce freely supplied from the preserved Gooseberries and you will pronounce it the best of any. If you do not know how this is made, write me and I will tell you.

Downing Gooseberry—Larger than the Carrie. Will not stand quite as much grief but is an excellent berry for Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska and Minnesota or in localities where conditions are equally favorable. A very productive and profitable variety. 25c each; 10 for \$2.25.

Oregon Champion Gooseberry—Berries very large brownish-red color, very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Bush a strong grower, healthy, not very thorny and a very prolific bearer. One of the best berries for the market. Prices: Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.85; per 100, \$13.50.

Houghton—Medium size, pale red, sweet when thoroughly ripe; very spreading grower, an excellent bearer; the standard gooseberry, the best for the Northwest. Each. 20c; 5 for 90c; 10 for \$1.65; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$8.50; 500 for \$38.00.

Pearl Gooseberry—A very desirable American variety. Hardy and free from mildew, very large and productive. Bears unusually large berries of pale green color, of finest quality and valuable for home and market. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.75; 100 for \$22.00.



Latham, the Raspberry That Produces Fruit

Carrie Gooseberry

Prof. Hansen's report on this gooseberry at the State Horticulture meeting in 1910: "We have fruited the Carrie the past season or two and are well pleased with it. It is a great improvement in some respects over the old Houghton. I saw a large plantation near Excelsior, Minn., in 1907, in heavy bearing, and certainly it was a sight to behold."

At the meeting of 1911 he further reports: "The Carrie is intermediate in size between the Houghton and Downing, and it is a heavy bearer at Brookings. It is a welcome addition to our present short list of Gooseberries. The Carrie will supersede the Houghton, I am confident of that."

Here at Yankton it has proved much the best of all. For size, quality and productiveness we call it best. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00; 50 for \$8.09; 100 for \$14.00.

Latham Raspberry

Latham Raspberry—The great raspberry in Minnesota. This berry is the leading berry wherever red raspberries can be grown. High quality, large, hardy, better shipper than many other red raspberries. Good color. On account of its hardiness, productiveness and vigorous growth, it is planted now more extensively than any other variety of red raspberries. The Gurney Seed and Nursery Company highly recommend this variety to anyone wishing to plant the red raspberries. 5, 70c; per 10, \$1.25; per 59, \$3.00; per 100, \$4.75; per 500, \$21.00; per 1.000, \$35.00.

Raspberries

Red Raspberries—Instructions for planting and care: Such as the Sunbeam and Ohta are to be handled just as the Blackberry. They make new growth produced from the cross section of the root, or below the ground on the stalk that you receive.

King—Extra large, bright red, high quality, hardy Raspberry. Planted very extensively for market and home use. This is one of the standard sorts for the Northwest, Prices: 10, 70c; 100, \$4.50; 500, \$19.00.

St. Regis Everbearing—Red; commences to ripen with earliest and continues on young canes until October. Berries bright crimson, large and sugary. Flesh firm; a good shipper; the most prolific of any red variety known. Plant a very strong grower. 10 for 90c; 100 for \$4.65; 500 for \$20.00; 1,000 for \$35.00.

Royal Purple Raspberry—This is an improvement in hardiness, size and quality over all other purple berries, equal in hardiness to the best of the reds, a better shipping berry, and has made more money for the growers in this section than any other variety for the past several years. Fruit is borne in remarkable quantities. On account of the remarkable vigor of its canes, it stands drouth and matures full-sized fruits when others are of inferior size and quality. Our supply of this berry is limited, but we think everyone should plant a reasonable number this year. I know you will be well-pleased with the results. Prices: per 5, 70c; per 10, \$1.00; per 50, \$4.00; per 100, \$7.00.

Black Raspberries

Cumberland—Black; a healthy, vigorous grower; fruit very large, quality good. Keep and ship as well as any of the blacks. The most profitable market berry. 10, 75c; 50, \$2.25; 100, \$4.00; 500, \$15.00; 1,000, \$27.00.

Kansas Black Raspberry—Strong vigorous grower, berries size of Gregg, of better color, jet black, firm and of best quality. Per 10, 95c; 50, \$2.15; 100, \$4.00; 500 for \$15.00.

Mr. Herman Stohs, Breman, Kansas.

Last year a relative gave me a few of your French Pumpkin Seeds and altho we had a dry spring and a very dry and hot late summer, I raised one pumpkin that weighed 82½ pounds and took the first prize at our Marshall County Fair at Blue Rapids. It is the most delicious pumpkin I ever had for pies.



Houghton, 1/3 Size

SMALL FRUITS—(Continued)

Ohta Raspberry

Introduced by Prof. N. E. Hansen of Brookings, South Dakota a few years after introducing the Sunbeam. There isn't a hardier Red Raspberry on the market than the Ohta. This is large, good quality, plant very vigorous. We are showing here a photograph of a bowl of the new Ohta. These berries are shown in the photograph about one-half size. We have picked Ohta berries this year from the time the first ones ripened, early in July until the ground froze. The Ohta early in July, until the ground froze. The Ohta berry is absolutely an ever-bearing the first year, and if you want continuous berries each season, transplant a few of the **Ohta** from your patch each fall or spring, cutting the old stock

down to about eight or ten inches.

The Ohta will add to his good name as an inventor of new fruit. The Ohta outbears the Sunbeam. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.30; 50, \$3.00; 100, \$5.00; per 500, \$20.00.

Strawberries

All Strawberries offered by us are perfect varieties. You do not need other varieties planted with them to make them produce. All Strawberries shipped parcel post or express paid.

Mastodon

Four acres produced 1,386 crates or 22,176 quarts in one season! If you have been growing the ordinary Everbearing Strawberries and have never seen the Mastodon, it will be difficult for you to understand just how it will produce 5,600 quarts per acre.

duce 5,000 quarts per acre.

A newspaper representative on inspecting one of the fields of Mastodons remarked, "This is the greatest sight I have ever seen, but when you tell your customers how good the Mastodon really is many of them will not believe you." The fol-

AND 7 FROM HOUSE OF GURNE

Professor Neils E. Hansen's Ohta Raspberry

many of them will not believe you. The following description will impart to you in only a small way the actual value of these plants. You must see them to realize their wonderful value. Plants of the Mastodon are large, vigorous, deep-rooted. This explains their ability to produce enormous loads of fine fruit, even under adverse conditions. They are perfectly hardy. Every plant produces heavily, also, runners the first year. The berries are larger than any of the other Everbearers and of high quality. Regardless of your past experience with Everbearing Strawberries, we recommend that you plant this new Everbearing Strawberry, which is different. See front cover colored picture of Mastodon. Per 12 plants, 55c; 25, 80c; 50, \$1.35; 100, \$2.25; 500, \$10.25; 1,000, \$20.00; 5,000, \$87.50.

Instructions for Planting and Care of Strawberries

We sell millions of strawberries each year, and they go to all sections of the We sell millions of strawberries each year, and they go to all sections of the United States. We often ship them across the continent and have them reach their destination in perfect condition. We dig, pack and ship fresh every day, so they leave in the best possible condition. We want them to reach the customer fresh and green. In handling thousands upon thousands of growing plants there is always the possibility that some will be overheated in transit. When that happens we want you to notify us at once. However, more strawberries are killed after they are received by the planters than in any other way. They appear to be a trifle dry and they are immediately soaked. The crown They appear to be a trifle dry and they are immediately soaked. The crown of a strawberry plant should never be wet before planting, as it will rot in a few hours. Each plant has a number of fine roots, have your ground in excellent condition, force the flat hand into this mellow ground, withdraw the hand, leaving a hole an inch by about 4 inches and about 4 or 5 inches deep.

the other hand spread the roots of the plant out fanshaped, the crown to be just even with the top of the ground when the dirt is packed firmly against the plant. Plant them from 1 foot to 18 inches apart in the row and the rows 4 feet apart. During the growing season they will throw out a number of runners Train these to stay close to the original plant, not that set new plants. allowing it to become more than a foot wide. In the fall, when the ground freezes, cover the plant to a depth of about one or two inches with straw or hay. Straw is best, as you can rake it in among the plants in the spring and allow it to remain there. This keeps the fruit off the ground and clean always. Strawberries are always sent separate from the balance of your order, either by parcel post or express, charges paid by us. We do this that the plants may reach you in the best possible condition.



A Field of Red Gold in Full Bloom-See Page 86 for Complete Description

STRAWBERRIES



Gurney's Everbearing Strawberries

They will produce fruit from early July until heavy freezing. In our large acreage of strawberries there was no time during the season that we did not have plenty of strawberries for everybody. No matter how small or large the piece of ground you have, you can have everbearing strawberries for the better part of four months each year. One hundred plants, properly

cared for, and if possible, placed near the house where you can give them a little water from the well or some of the wash water about once a week during the hot, dry spells, will supply an ordinary family with all the strawberries they can use during the summer.

Progressive Everbearing

"Put on your overcoats and pick enough strawberries for short-

cake. This is the hardiest of the everbearing Strawberries, producing large crops of medium sized fruit from July until heavy freezing. This is one of the older varieties but still a good variety and should appear in all catalogs. The season has been favorable to growing Strawberries and our

Strawberry—We have tested this wonderful strawberry under different soil, and weather conditions and have received nothing but favorable reports regarding its excellence. It seems to be just a little hardier than

plants are strong and healthy. We will furnish instructions to planters with each order. Per 12, 35c; 25 for 60c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75; 500 for \$6.75; 1,000 for \$12.00.

We will ship strawberries in the fall during October at the regular prices, but could not ship them earlier. We do not make replacement on plants shipped in the fall. We recommend spring planting only.

Champion Everbearing

other everbearing strawberries; produces large fruit of excellent quality and produces a continuous crop from July until late in October. Per 12, 35c; 25 for 60c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75; 500 for \$6.75; 1,000 for \$12.00.

Dunlap Strawberries, Standard Varieties

Even with the introduction of the Everbearing Strawberry there is still a place for the old standard one crop per year strawberry. The Dunlap is absolutely the best. It is a self-fertilizer, fine quality berry, yields abundantly, and is a good shipper.

abundantly, and is a good shipper.

We grow a great many varieties of the old standard strawberries, but we consider the Dunlap the best of any for all purposes. We can furnish you with the Bederwood, Sample and Warfield. The Dunlap and Bederwood are the self-fertilizers or perfect flowers. The other varieties are not perfect flowers, but Pistillate and require either the Dunlap or Bederwood planted in alternate rows to fertilize them. Price 25, 50c; 50, 85c; 100, \$1.20; 500, \$4.00; 1,000, \$7.50. Parcel post or express charges paid in all cases by us.

Premier

The strawberry without a fault, the earliest of all. While this is the earliest strawberry ever produced, it so frost resistant in both buds and blossoms that its fruit crop has never been destroyed. This strawberry eliminates crop uncertainty but ripens a week ahead of other varieties. The word "Premier" means "first." This berry is first in size, first in yield, first in quality and first to ripen. The plants are sturdy, healthy and long-rooted which makes them frost resistant. They will thrive in all soil and under conditions that would kill ordinary plants; will yield much bigger crops. It is a long-distance shipper. Prices: Per 25, 50c; 50, 80c; 100, \$1.50; 500, \$6.00. Parcel post or express charges paid.

Cooper

If you want to grow something just a little larger and better than your neighbors are growing in strawberries, plant the Cooper. These produce larger fruit than any other strawberry we have seen growing at Yankton. The fruit is of good quality and very productive. Plants are unusually hardy and healthy. These are only a few of its excellent qualities. 25, 55c; 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.70; 500 for \$6.00.

New Method of Packing Strawberry Plants

In the past there has always been more or less trouble with the Strawberries heating or becoming damaged in transit, and reaching customers in poor condition. With our new method, you can be sure of receiving your Strawberries in good condition.

In the spring of 1926 we experimented in packing Strawberries. This new system that we have discovered makes it possible for us to get Strawberries to our customers in good condition to practically any part of the

Dear Sirs:

Please send me 15 gallons more of outside white house paint. This is the third time I have sent for paint. I have been wanting to paint my buildings for quite a while, but could not afford it until your station started selling paint. I had the house painted and it looked so much better and went on so nice, I have decided to paint all my buildings white.

Find check enclosed.

Yours truly, (Signed)

> Conrad Schafer Plankinton, S.D.

Asparagus

Asparagus

This much neglected, earliest healthful, easily grown vegetable should find a place in every garden, whether on the farm or in town. You can grow such an immense quantity on so small a space that you certainly cannot afford to neglect space that you certainly cannot anord to neglect it. Asparagus roots should be planted in a well-prepared bed, the roots covered about five or six inches and the soil made very rich with fertilizer each season in order to produce the maximum amount of very large shoots. If planted in rows the plants should be about one foot apart in the row, and the rows far enough apart for cultivation.

If in a bed in the garden, plant them about one foot apart each way and cultivate with the hoe. Washington Asparagus—This is the fourth year we have offered this wonderful asparagus. This is a high quality asparagus producing larger stocks than any other asparagus, is free from rust and cannot be recommended too highly. If you are intending to plant a small garden or grow asparagus for the market, you cannot make a mistake in planting this variety. All of the large planters are getting into this variety as rapidly as possible. It brings a higher price on the market. These are heavy one year plants. They must be planted either in the fall or in the spring.

Prices One Year Old Plants: 50, 90c; 100, \$1.60; 1000, \$8.00.
Prices Two Year Old Plants: 50, \$1.50; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$15.00.
All varieties same price.
Conover's Colossal and Palmetto Asparagus—These are the standard early varieties of asparagus that we have been offering in the past. 25 plants, parcel post paid, 65c; 25 plants, you pay transportation, 50c; 50 plants, 90c; 100 plants, \$1.40; per 1000, \$8.00.

Sage, the Large Leaf Variety

These plants are easily grown and should be grown in every garden. They are entirely hardy. 2 for 40c; 10,\$1.50.

Plants Required to Fill a Circular Bed

Diameter	6 in. apart	12 in. apart	18 in. apart
3 feet	30	_ 13	
4 feet	56	20	10
5 feet	86	29	15
6 feet	124	39	19
7 feet	166	51	24
8 feet	214	63	30
9 feet	270	88	36
10 feet	334	95	43

SMALL FRUITS—(Continued)

Red Gold (Sugar Saver) Strawberries

We are always on the lookout for something better. As new varieties appear we try them out and when we find something that is better than anything else in our gardens we offer it to our customers with our recommendation. But before putting Gurney's recommendations on a variety it must prove to us that it really is better not only in quality but in size, bearing, hardiness, ease of

in quality but in size, bearing, hardiness, ease of growing and every other point that makes it a desirable variety for you to raise.

If nothing more were said of this new strawberry, than that it requires only half as much sugar in canning as any other variety, you would be interested enough to try them out. You would want to be shown, and rightly so. But we are going to say more than that. It has the flavor of the wild strawberry. Berries often measure 8½ inches around with as high as 43 berries to a stem and eleven stems to the plant. The stems are sturdy and stand up well away from the ground, making picking to the plant. The stems are sturdy and stand up well away from the ground, making picking a pleasure.

a pleasure.

Another good feature is their long fruiting time, starting early and continuing long after other varieties are gone. Setting Red Gold is almost like having your strawberry crop insured, for it is almost impossible to have the crop ruined by late freezes or wet weather. Wet weather will prevent fertilization of other varieties but the long season of Red Gold avoids. varieties but the long season of Red Gold avoids

varieties but the long season of Red Gold avoids this possibility.

Plant Red Gold this year. You will never regret it. It is large, solid, a good bearer, has strong stems and is a Sugar Saver. 25, 80c; 50, \$1.50; 100, \$2.50; 250, \$6.25; 500, \$12.00; 1000, \$2.700



Red Gold Strawberry

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

This is where the fellow with a little piece of ground in town, as well as the man with the big farm, can take a solar plexus punch at the high cost of living, and live better and feel better than he can without this saving. You can grow the plant so easily and in such a small space, and produce such an immense crop that makes the most excellent sauce and pies, that you are certainly neglecting one of the big little things if you fail to have a sunly. If you could grow the tainly neglecting one of the big little things if you fail to have a supply. If you could grow the ordinary farm crops as easily as you can grow rhubarb, you could simply plant the crop and take a vacation, because it will grow and produce anywhere and under almost any condition. I do not want you to think because the size of the country was to be supplyed to the country was to be compared to the country was to be country was to be compared to the country was to be not want you to think, however, that it is the proper way to grow rhubarb. It responds to better care and better conditions just as any other crop

Plan plenty for canning. You have heard the following: "An apple a day keeps the doctor away." There is more truth to this than many realize. The same may be said of the Rhubarb.

Giant Victorian—Large, early, tender, red stalk. We consider this the best. You get the larger stalks out of your rhubarb if you use plenty of fertilizer. It is a heavy feeder.

Giant Victorian Rhubarb—2 for 35c; 10 for \$1.35; 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00.

New Bohemian Horseradish



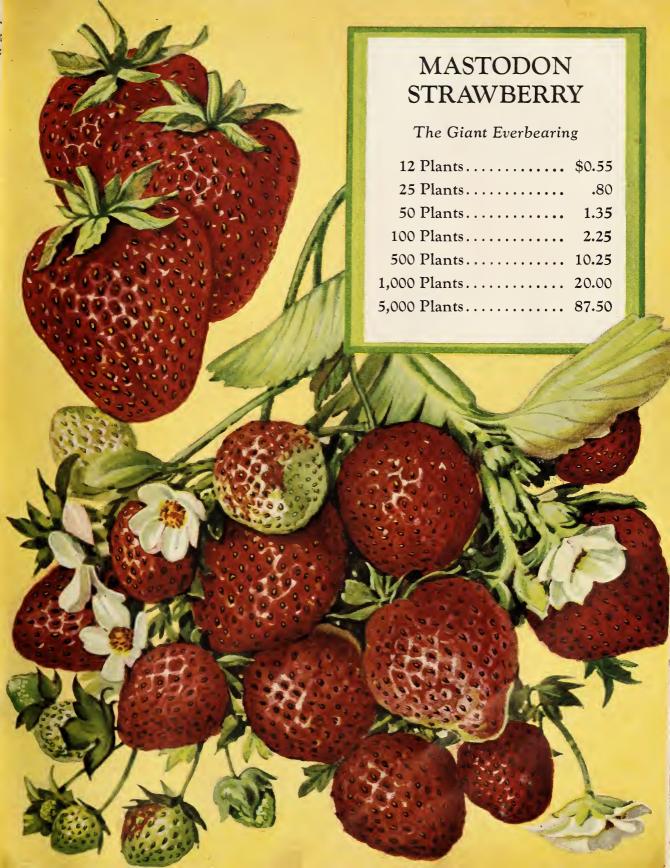
This horseradish is perfectly hardy any-where. Is a very desirable article as a relish. Its roots are dug in early spring, grated fine, vinegar added, and it is ready for use. For planting and care, first plant the roots about two inches deep in a desirable location where they can be left per-manently. Give them good cultivation.

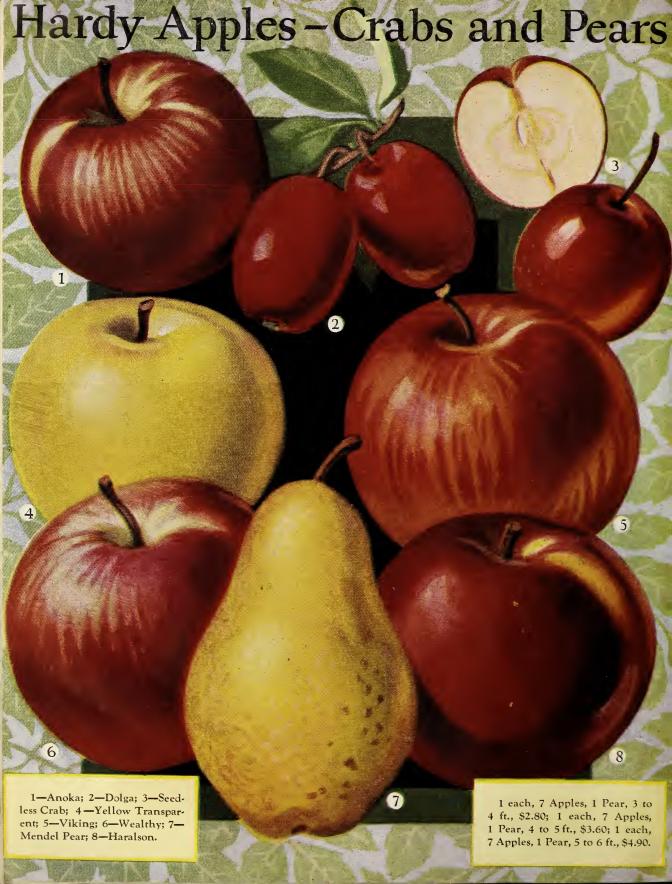
The Malner Horseradish roots were intro-duced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. They are much earlier, and produce better than the ordinary sort. Roots grow larger, are whiter, and quality is far superior. All who grow horseradish should use this variety; we have discarded the old standard kind, as Mal-ner will outyield and is much more satisfactory in every way. 5 for 60c; per 10, \$1.00; 25, \$2.25; cuttings, \$1.00 per 50.

Horseradish



Gurney's Seedless Rhubarb





NUT BEARING TREES

Black Walnuts

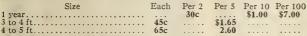
Can be and are growing somewhere near you-you may plant this spring and only a few years until you will be harvesting a fine crop of nuts.

Can you imagine a better reward for planting "a worth planting "a while tree"?

Nut Bearing Trees

Almost every farm and garden contains some land that should be planted to nut trees adapted to the soil. Probably no branch of tree cultivation pays larger profits or is as well assured of profitable market for all products. The nuts in many cases pay better than farm crops or fruits while most kinds make a

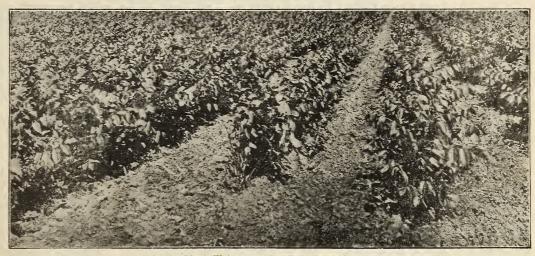
growth of valuable timber that will, of itself, pay a large per cent on the investment. The nuts that we list can be grown in almost any section of the country, I will say, with the exception of the chestnut, which should not be planted north of Yankton.



Butternut or White Walnut—A fine native tree producing a large longish nut, which is prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel.

Hazel Nut—This forms a small growing bush and produces large quantities of nuts; it is perfectly hardy in any territory; does best if planted alongisde of, or in, thin groves, or along banks in the natural timber. Each, 20c;
10 for \$1.50.

Horse Chestnuts—The nuts that these trees were grown from were gathered from two trees that are at least eighteen inches through and perfect in form, growing in the City of Yankton. Those are probably the oldest



500,000 Black Walnuts at Our Evergreen Nursery

Horse Chestnut trees in South Dakota and have proved perfectly hardy. The fruit of this is not edible. The tree is very beautiful and ornamental, having an almost perfectly globular crown. It bears large quantities of flowers followed by burrs containing two to four nuts.

We find these trees growing and doing well, perfectly hardy in the east part of South Dakota, eastern North Dakota. They are exceptionally hardy, a wonderful shade tree and should be planted more extensively. Very Rapid in Growth. 3-4 ft., each 65c; per 10, \$6.50; 4-6 ft., each 95c; per 10, \$8.00; 6-8 ft., each, \$1.25.

Black Walnut—This is the black walnut of commerce and produces probably the most valuable of any wood grown in the United States today. It also produces large quantities of unts which are always marketable at a good price. We grow these in immense quantities.

The trees that we are offering are grown from nuts gathered from native trees. It is an established fact that the furthest north in which Black Walnuts have been located growing naturally is along the river at Yankton. The trees we are offering are from this stock. This assures you of the hardiest Black Walnuts that you possibly can secure. These are very lardy when planted in connection with the trees where the soil is deep and

other trees where the soil is deep and they get a reasonable amount of mois-ture. They produce excellent nuts.

	Size		Each	Per 5	Per 10
12 to	18 in			40c	\$0.75
3 to	4 ft.		\$0.30		2.75
4 to	5 ft		.45		4.00
	6 ft				5.00
	8 ft				7.59
	10 ft				9.00
					Per 500
12 to	18 in	S 1	.80 S	3.25	\$13.00
					\$13.00
3 to	4 ft	10	.00		
3 to 4 to	4 ft 5 ft	10	0.00 . 7.00 .		
3 to 4 to 5 to	4 ft 5 ft 6 ft	17	0.00 . 7.00 . 2.00 .		
3 to 4 to 5 to 6 to	4 ft 5 ft	10 17 22 35	7.00 7.00 2.00 5.00		

Black Walnut Seed should be planted in the fall with the hulls on, about 5 inches deep. Unhulled nuts, 15c per lb.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.80. For fall delivery.

Residence of D. B. Gurney

For a number of years I have shown my home as it appears in winter, surrounded by its immense hackberry and elm trees that are now forty-five years old. This year I am showing the home from a photograph taken about four years ago in midsummer. At this time the foundation planting clear around the east and south of the fronts is much heavier than the photograph shows, and is composed of Spirea Van Houttei and Japanese Barberry, both very beautiful from early spring until the berries finally drop from the Barberry late in the winter.



Surrounded by Elm and Hackberry-Residence of D. B. Gurney, Yankton

FOREST OR SHADE TREES

How grateful is the shade of a tree, whether it be a grove or a single tree,

How grateful is the shade of a tree, whether it be a grove or a single tree, a man finds sanctuary from the rays of a blazing western sun under its spreading branches. Imagine if you can a park, a city, or a home without a tree. To the dwellers in forest lands it is inconceivable, but so some of you who have seen the treeless prairies, the thought brings to mind the days of scorched plains, lawns burned brown, air dry as the breath of the Sahara, and no relief in sight for man or beast.

Man needs trees. He cannot be happy without them. He should have a place where he can go among whispering leaves and breathe the cool, health-giving breath of the trees. No town or city should be without its forest park; no farm should lack its grove; no city home should be entitled to the sacred name of home until it is sheltered under the protecting arms of the forest giant. And what is one to think of the town or city that has no trees lining its streets, to give comfort to the passerby and beauty to the environment. All city streets should be planted with trees, and I would go further and say that all county highways, as well as state highways, should be lined with side spreading elms, beautiful symmetrical green ash, or even maples, if your climatic conditions will allow. We want to say a word concerning street tree planting. There is hardly a city in the United States where trees have been properly spaced, varieties

well chosen, and the matured tree properly cared for. Wherever it is possible, a city forester, a park superintendent, some citizen who knows, or perhaps another city official should be designated and given authority to control the planting and care of trees on city or town streets. He should see that the proper varieties are used, that trees are spaced well apart, setting no elms closer than 40 feet, nor any other tree closer than 30 feet apart. He should make it a point to see that trees of one variety are planted in a single block. It should be his business to see that the trees are properly watered and cared for. If disease or infection attacks them, the manager should have authority and funds with which to control them. It would be well if every enterprizing citizen, who reads these words, would see to it that his town is properly treed and cared for. We shall be more than willing to advise any community as to varieties, planting and care of man's best friend, the tree.

The word cal. appearing after the large-sized trees means the measurement in caliper or the diameter of the tree taken from six to twelve inches above the ground depending on the size of the tree.

Trans. in all cases, means transplanted. All of the larger trees offered by us are transplanted.

Ash

This is a slow growing tree but the most valuable of all for northern and northwestern South Dakota and North Dakota. We grow hundreds of thousands of them for that section of the country and they are shipped in lots of a single tree to a carload. In planting in that section, you should make your planting largely of the Ash. It is an upright grower, with beautiful foliage, perfectly hardy and absolutely the best for the high and dry places, or where a hard pan is close to the top of the ground. It will grow with less rainfall than any other forest tree and will thrive in that part of the country where ninety per cent of the population will say that trees cannot be produced. Every farm in that section can and will produce Ash trees eventually. Just give the Ash a trial and after planting give it good care with cultivation and heavy mulch. Your home, whether it is in the city or on the farm, will be just as beautiful as the tree-covered portion of southeastern South Dakota. This is a great tree for Montana and Colorado, and should be used in all sections of the country in parks to make up a variety. This is a slow growing tree but the most

and should be used in all sections of the country in parks to make up a variety.

I cannot believe that any of you care to live in a home, whether in the city or on the farm, unless it has some trees and flowers. You want to plant that which will do best in your locality. The Ash tree is one of the easiest to transplant, it seldom fails to grow, but requires care after planting just as your cornfield does. I advise against the planting of any tree or any plant unless you give it care, because if you fail to care for it, it will die, and you will be disappointed and be a knocker. The Ash can be planted much later than the other varieties. Orders from the North and Northwest are received by us later than from other sections, and the Ash fits in on that account also.

that account also.			
Size	Each	Per 10	Per 50
6 to 12 in			\$0.60
12 to 18 in			.85
18 to 24 in			1.10
2 to 3 ft			2.00
4 to 5 ft. tran	\$0.30	\$2.50	9.50
5 to 6 ft. tran	.45	3.20	13.00
6 to 8 ft. tran	.55	4.50	19.00
8 to 10 ft. tran	.90	8.00	37.50
1 1/2 to 2 in. cal	2.00	17.50	80.00
2 to 2½ in. cal	3.00	25.00	110.00
Size	I	Per 100 I	
6 to 12 in		. \$0.85	\$5.75
12 to 18 in			9.00
18 to 24 in			12.90
2 to 3 ft			18.00
4 to 5 ft. tran		. 17.00	
5 to 6 ft. tran			
6 to 8 ft. tran			
8 to 10 ft. tran			
1 ½ to 2 in. cal			
2 to 2 ½ in. cal			

Basswood (Linden)

One of the most beautiful deciduous trees grown. Trunk always straight, the top almost a perfect globe; green leaves during the summer changing to bright yellow with the autumn; holds its leaves well beyond most other trees; very hardy.

Each Per 10 3 to 4 ft \$0.55 \$4.50 \$4.50 \$1.5 1.50 13.00

White Birch

White Birch
A graceful tree with white bark; a very desirable lawn tree. Hardy if not too dry.
We want to call the attention of our customers to the color on the bark on the White Birch tree.
The bark on trees often as tall as six to eight feet does not show any or but little white, while trees eight to ten feet tall begin to show white bark. This is due to the trees being in the nursery while if they were in sod or in a thicket with other trees they would show the coloring on small trees.
4-6 ft., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.6-8 ft., each, \$1.20; per 5, \$5.00.

Boy Eldor (Accr. Necundo)

Box Elder (Acer Negundo)
This is a rapid growing tree, producing firewood of good quality about as quickly as any tree will. Very hardy and long lived, is not a beautiful tree but it is desirable in your windbreak or groves on the farm. We do not advise the planing of these for street trees or in city parks, but intersperse a row of Box Elder in your grove on the farm for quick protection.

	Per Per		Per	Per
	100 1000			
	\$0.80 \$ 6.00			
12-18 in	1.15 10.00	2-3 ft	. 2.65	20.00
		Each		
	n			
5-6 ft. tran	n	. 50	4.5	0 26.00
	n	70	5.5	0 33.00
8-10 ft. tra	an	75		15.00
1 1/2-2 in. c	al. tran	1.75	11.0	0
2 -3 in. c	al. tran	2.00	14.0	0

Siberian Pea Tree (Caragana Arborescens)

Makes an Excellent Snow Catcher, Wind Break, Ornamental Hedge Hardy Anywhere

Break, Ornamental Hedge Hardy Anywhere A very hardy, low growing tree from Siberia; excellent for hedge purposes, for snow breaks, or ornamental specimens. The trees in the spring are covered with racemes of yellow flowers, later forming pods like peas. The bark is light green in color, the foliage light green with silvery background. Planted extensively in Canada, North Dakota, South Dakota and adjoining states where conditions are severe. Height, 10 feet. Exceptionally good for dry, cold climates. If you have had difficulty in starting windbreaks, groves and other trees try these, they will give you a start. you a start.

Jou a start.		Per
Size	Fooh	Per 10 , 50
5126	Lacii	1 61 10 / 30
6-12 in		\$1.00
12-18 in		\$0.70 1.80
18-24 in		1.10 2.50
2-3 ft		
3-5 ft		2.25 10.50
	Per	100 Per 1000
6-12 in	S1	.80 \$15.00
12-18 in		.25 26.00
18-24 in		.20 49.00
2-3ft		.00
3-5ft		
500 at the 1000		



Buckthorn Hedge and Perfect Basswood to Right

FOREST AND SHADE TREES—(Continued)



Chinese Elm Six Years Old, 30 Feet Tall

Cottonwood

The Cottonwood and Poplar are the most rapid growing of any of the soft wooded varieties, and should be planted on every farm. They make excellent firewood, mighty good thick shelter, and are always pleasing to the eye. Cottonwood and Poplar are the coming tree for the manufacture of paper pulp. We are selling hundreds of thousands of cuttings and trees to paper manufacturers each season. A paper mill in Dakota working on cottonwood cut here could reduce the cost of paper.

	Each	10	100	1000
12 to 18 in			\$0.60	\$ 3.25
18 to 24 in			.75	5.00
2 to 3 ft			1.00	6.00
3 to 4 ft		\$0.50	3.50	10.00
4 to 5 ft	\$0.15	1.00	8.00	30.00
5 to 6 ft	.20	1.50	10.00	
6 to 8 ft	.35	3.00	25.00	

Wild Black Cherry

(Prunus Serotina)—A hardy rapid grower. Bears fruit abundantly when quite young. The wood ranks next to the Black Walnut in com-mercial value. Makes a handsome lawn tree. Bears white blossoms in racemes in early spring and ripens an abundant crop of fruit in August. Fruit about the size of a pea. Height, 40 ft. Foliage colors beautiful. 4 to 5 feet, each, 35c; per 10, \$3.00; 3 to 4 feet, each, 30c; per 10, \$2.50.

Ailanthus

(Tree of Heaven)—Originated in Japan. An upright, rapid growing tree, with long, slender fern-like leaves, free from disease. May be cut to the ground each year and will grow in shrub form, cylindrical appearing. It is excellent where a small tree or large shrub is wanted. 4 to 6 feet, each, 60c; per 5, \$2.75; 3 to 4 ft. each, 45c; per 5, \$1.90.

Catalpa Speciosa Northern Grown

This is the hardy Catalpa of the north and one that is sold by tree agents over the country as high as \$20 per 1000 for the little fellows. In high as \$20 per 1000 for the little fellows. In Yankton County there are some very large growers of the genuine Catalpa Speciosa, and in the city of Yankton there are large trees, some of them two feet through. We procure all of our seed from the trees here in Yankton County. They are fine for ornamental or street purposes and grow very straight and fast. The leaves measure 10 in across and its beautiful white flowers give it a very tropical appearance. Our flowers give it a very tropical appearance. Our large sizes for ornamental purposes are transplanted and are very easily grown.

	Each	10	100	1000
12 to 18 in			\$ 2.00	\$11.00
18 to 24 in			2,50	15.00
3 to 4 ft. tran				
4 to 5 ft. tran	.40	3,50	28.00	
5 to 6 ft. tran	.55	4.00	35.00	
6 to 8 ft. tran	.65	5,50		
8 to 10 ft	85	7.50		

Horse Chestnut—An excellent shade tree. For prices and description see Nut Bearing Trees.

Chinese Elm

The Chinese Elm is coming into favor more rapidly than any other shade tree. This is due to its extreme hardiness, rapid growth and its ability to withstand drought and severe conditions. We are able to offer them at a lower price than ever before. Place your order early. We have a ever before. Place your order early. We have a large supply. Under favorable conditions, they will make a growth of from six to ten feet in a vear.

This tree was brought over from Northern This tree was brought over from Northern China a few years ago by the department of Agriculture and has proven exceptionally valuable. Equally as rapid in growth as the poplar and has proven hardy in different North Dakota points. Does especially well on high ground. It is reported that it will not stand well on wet places. Drought resistant. Similar in appearance to the American White Elm; it however, has a more ornamental leaf.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
Seedlings		\$0.60	\$2.50	\$4.90
3-4 ft	\$0.40	3.60		
4-5 ft	.55	4.90		
5-6 ft		6.50		
6-8 ft	1.15	9.25		

Elm, American White (Ulmus Americana)

Is a very desirable tree for a great many asons. The Elm from Northern seed, such as Is a very desirable tree for a great many reasons. The Elm from Northern seed, such as we grow here, is always hardy. It grows into a beautiful spreading tree that will live longer than several generations of people and increases in beauty each year. It is free from diseases and insects, and wind seldom if ever breaks or damages it. From the time you plant it you can say, "This is a beautiful tree but it will be better next year." And it continues to get better.

This is the most popular of all street trees. It is planted over a wider range of country for ornamental and shade purposes than any other tree. It is the tree for the city and the town. It is the tree to produce the shade and stand the grief that the shade tree always receives on the farm as well as in the city.

Elm Prices

		Per	Per	Per	Per
Size	Each	10	25	100	1.000
6 to 12 in.sd					\$6.50
12 to 18 in.sd				1.40	11.00
18 to 24 in.sd.				2.00	15.00
2 to 3 ft.sd.				3.50	20.00
4 to 5 ft.tran	\$0.30	\$2.55	6.00	23.00	
5 to 6 ft.tran	.45			31.00	
6 to 8 ft.tran	.65	5.40			
8 to 10 ft.tran	.95	7.90		65.00	
11/4 to 11/2 in.cal.					
tran.		11.50		99.00	
1½ to 2 in.cal.					
tran.	1.75	16.50		145.00	
2 to 2½ in.cal.					
tran.	2.65	25.00		240.00	
2½ to 3 in.cal.					
tran.	3.35	30.00		290.00	
3 to 4 in.cal.				-,,,,,	
tran.	4.00	36.00			
4 to 5 in.cal.	2.00	-0.00			
tran.	5.65	50.00			
tran.	0.00	00.00			

Umbrella Catalpa

Catalpa Bungei-Umbrella catalpa grafted Catalpa Bungei—Umbrella catalpa grafted on the Catalpa Speciosa from two feet to eight feet from the ground. It makes a perfect umbrella-shaped head without pruning. The various heights are desirable in landscape or home planting; oftentimes places in the grounds where the low fellows, producing the wonderful globular heads, fill in to best advantage; other places where those of a larger size are best. This is a particularly hardy variety and is suitable for any section south of Sioux Falls, S. Dakota. 5½ ft., \$1.65 each. Per 5, \$8.00

A. J. Hengstler, Norfolk, Nebr.
We have done business with the Gurney Company way back in the days of Concord, Nebraska, with great grandpa Gurney who set out an Orchard for my parents, the first in that country south of Creighton, which is still there and handed down to the second generation. Van olymps shot fair and source. You always shot fair and square.



Delaware Grapes

FOREST AND SHADE TREES—(Continued)

Hackberry (Celtis Occidentalis)

The Hackberry is a native well into the Dakotas, and there are wonderful specimens of these growing along the rivers, creeks and ravines. It is a perfectly hardy, rapid growing, beautifully shaped tree. When planted alone, allowing it to have plenty of room for spread, it forms into the best-shaped of any of the hardwood trees. It is well to give it considerable room in planting. Heavy winds will not break them.

I am showing here the picture of a hackberry tree in front of the telephone office at Yankton, South Dakota. This tree spreads more than 40 feet, is a perfect globe, and is noticed and commented on by practically every visitor to this city.

I have, in my own yard, hackberry trees 40 years old, These are wonderful trees, nearly two feet through, giving me a dense and perfect shade all summer. The hackberry is very free from disease and insects, a clean, strong, desirable tree for all purposes. They are hardy as far north as you care to plant. In beautifying the school grounds, the home or on the farm, for park or street trees in the town or city, or for a good rugged, centuries-long monument to the boy who lies in France, the hackberry would be most desirable.

				Each	10	100
6	to	12	in	\$	1.00	\$ 5.00
4	to	5	ft	\$0.60	5.00	
5	to	6	ft	.80	7.30	64.00
6	to	8	ft	1.15	10.40	89.00
8	to	10	ft	1.35	12.00	100.00
2	to	21/2	in. cal	2.75	20.00	175.00
21/2	to	3	in. cal	3.50	27.00	240.00
3	to	4	in. cal	4.50	37.00	

Maple, Silver or Soft (Acer Dasycarpum)

This is one of the rapid growing street trees. In towns it is one of the good shade trees and good street trees. If planted in groves in the country it does remarkably well and should be on every farm. Do not confuse this with the Silver leaved pepler

• • • •	Each	10	100
12 to 18 in			\$ 2.50
4 to 5 ft. trans	\$0.35	\$3.00	26.00
5 to 6 ft. trans	.45	3.60	31.00
6 to 8 ft. trans	.55	4.25	39.00
8 to 10 ft. trans	.70	6.75	55.00
	Each	10	100
1 1/2 to 2 in. cal. tr	\$1.25	\$10.50	\$ 95.00
2 to 21/2 in. cal. tr	1.70	17.00	155.00
2½ to 3 in. cal	2.75	27.00	
3 to 3½ in. cal	4.00	37.00	

Ginnala Maple

This is a hardy maple from Siberia. A semidwarf tree, fourteen to twenty feet tall. Hardier than the Soft Maple. The bright colored prettily cut leaves and the immense quantities of seed that they produce make them very attractive trees. Each Per 5 Per 10

12 to 18 inch	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.90
Sugar or Rock Maple	-This	tree is ch	ieftain
of its clan; straight, spre	eading,	symmetri	cal, of
grand proportions, often	120 fee	t in heig	ht. It
grows well and roots d	eeply.	Its bold	leaves
have every rich autumn t			
scarlet. Hardy here whe	n plante	ed among	other

trees.			
	Each	10	100
12 to 18 in		\$1.00	\$5.00
4 to 6 ft	60c	5.50	



"George, Knight, Eastman and Teed on Early Spring Inspection Tour of Nurseries"

Norway Maple-One of the most beautiful and desirable trees known. Of large size, perfect outline, with deep green foliage, which turns to a pale yellow in autumn. Desirable trees for street, park and garden. They grow faster than Hard Maple and do better here in Yankton. The leaves in the spring first appear red, later turning green.

Price 3-4 ft., each, 35c; per 10, \$3.00 Price 4-5 ft., each, 50c; per 10, 4.50 Price 6-8 ft., each, 95c; per 10, 9.00

Mountain Ash

A fine hardy tree, obtains a height of twenty feet. Head dense and upright in growth. Covered from July until winter with clusters of bright red berries. An excellent tree for the lawn where a larger shade tree cannot be used. Each

3	to	4	ft.			 							. ,		\$0.45	\$ 4.00
4	to	5	ft.						,		,			,	.55	4.75
5	to	6	ft.	 ,						,						7.60
6	to	8	ft.												1.15	10.00

Oak

Red Oak-An American Variety, rapid in growth. Has large foliage which assumes in the fall a purplish scarlet hue. Makes a fine specimen tree and cannot be too highly recommended for general planting.

Prices of Red Oak

Each Per 10 \$1.25 \$10.00 5 to 6 ft.. Burr Oak-Everyone knows the Oak and the value of its timber. Native of Dakota and Minne. sota, making very fine trees.

Prices of Burr Oak

									Each	Per 10	Per 50
18	to	24	in.						\$0.25	\$1.50	\$6.00
2	to	3	ft.						.30	2.00	9.00
4	to	5	ft.						.55	5.00	
5	to	6	ft.						.70	6.00	
6	to	8	ft.						.95	9.00	
Prices of White Oak											
						F	201	h	Dan 10	D	D 400

				Each	Per 10	Per 50 I	Per 100
18	to	24	in	\$0.20	\$1.30	\$4.00	\$7.50
			ft			5.00	9.00
3	to	4	ft	.30	2.20		
4	to	5	ft	.45	3.00		
	+ 0	6	6+	60	4 50		

Locust, Black (Robinia Pseudacacia)

A rapid growing tree, bears fragrant white flowers. wood very hard. Valuable for fence posts, hardy in sheltered locations, or where planted with other trees throughout the east half of the state.

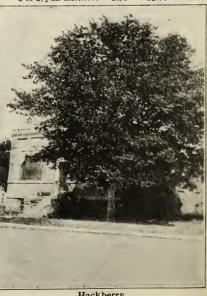
Each 10 100 1000

18 to 24 in..... \$1.35 \$10.00 5 to 6 ft...... \$0.50 \$3.50

Locust, Honey (Gleditschia Triascanthos)

A very fine tree, delicate foliage, very fragrant

HOWCISTOMOWCU WICH DCA	II like pe	do, ciroi at	,
	Each	10	100
12 to 18			\$1.5
5 to 6 trans	\$0.55	\$ 4.60	
6 to 8 trans	.75	7.00	
8 to 10 trans	1.10	9.00	
11/4 to 11/2 in. cal	1.55	12.00	
1½ to 2 in. cal	2.00	16.00	
2 to 2½ in. cal	2.50	21.00	



Hackberry

FOREST AND SHADE TREES—(Continued)



Russian Olive Screen, or Windbreak, Around Athletic Park at Yankton College, Excellent for the Purpose

Russian Olive

Here is a variety that adapts itself to almost any purpose for which a tree can be used. If you want a hedge plant get Russian Olive. Plant them about one foot apart, cut them back to six inches from the ground, and you will have as compact and beautiful a hedge as you can desire. Its silvery foliage will always attract favorable attention. If it is a windbreak you wish to plant consider the Russian Olive. Set them about three feet apart, let them grow for a few years, and cut them back forcing them to branch low. You will have a compact windbreak starting right from the ground serving every purpose for which a windbreak is intended. Do you want a specimen tree for your lawn, again consider the Russian Olive. Give it plenty of room, as it grows raise its branches to the height necessary for a specimen tree, and again its silvery foliage and well-shaped crown will be a point of beauty on your lawn. In addition to its adaptability, the Russian Olive is one of the hardiest trees that we know of and will grow on almost any kind of soil and under any normal condition. Go up through central South Dakota sometime, in what was formerly known as the treeless region, and although you will find many farms without trees, there are also many that have groves, windbreaks, and specimen trees, growing and doing well. Among these you will find a large percentage of the Russian Olive, and it is always of outstanding value. Notice that even after heavy freezing weather when all the leaves of other deciduous trees have fallen, the Russian Olive still retains its leaves, almost as fresh as in summer. On the south side of a Russian Olive windbreak, in late fall, you will find the temperature considerably higher than anywhere else on your place. With its many admirable qualities you should not fail to include the Russian Olive in your plantation for the coming spring. In the spring it is covered with fragrant flowers, followed by the attractive, olive-shaped, silvery white seeds, that hang in clusters like currants throughout the fall and winter. It is a wonderful tree. specimen trees, growing and doing well. Among

	Each		Per 50	Per 100	Per 500
6 to 12 in			\$ 1.60	\$ 3.00	\$13.50
12 to 18 in 18 to 24 in	1	\$0.90	2.40 3.95	4.00 6.25	19.00 26.00
2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft. tran.	20c	1.30	5.25 8.00	9.50 15.00	
4 to 5 ft. tran. 5 to 6 ft. tran.	45c	3.55 5.50	12.00	22.00	
6 to 8 ft. tran.	75c	6.50	22100	40.00	



GRANDMA GURNEY, 84 Years Young

Kentucky Coffee Tree

A perfectly hardy tree, medium rapid in growth, attaining a height up to 100 feet. Pods often ten inches long cling to trees throughout the winter. Leaves similar to the Black Walnut. Easily transplanted. 3 to 4 feet, 65c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Poplars

Lombardy Poplar—A native of Europe. Remarkable for its erect growth and tall, spire-like form. Valuable in collection. 4 to 6 ft., 40c each; \$3.70 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., 55c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Bolleana Poplar—A very compact upright grower with glossy leaves green above and silvery underneath. Hardiest of the upright poplars. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; per 10, \$9.00; 5 to 6 ft., 80c each; per 10, \$7.00.

Carolina and Norway Poplar—We grow thousands of these each year, and they are known as the "Sudden Saw Log." A one-year-old tree, grown from a cutting, has been known to grow 12 feet high in one season. No other tree will produce this growth. They are very hardy, and, unlike the cottonwood, never bear cotton-like seed.

Either variety, price:				
2 to 3 ft				
3 to 4 ft	\$0.15	\$0.50	4.00	35.00
4 to 5 ft	.20	1.00	6.00	40.00
5 to 6 ft	.25	1.50	10.00	
6 to 8 ft	.40	3.50	27.00	

Silver-Leaved Poplar—This is another of the native poplars that should be more generally planted. It will make cordwood faster than a cotton-wood.

4 to 5 ft	. Each, 40c; \$3.00 per 10
	.Each, 50c; 4.00 per 10
6 to 8 ft	.Each, 60c; 5.00 per 10

The Northwest Poplar

The Northwest Poplar is an improvement overits relative the Cottonwood. This particular variety is from central North Dakota. Very rapid in growth, extremely hardy and does not produce this cotton that is so offensive throughout the season. Will stand on upland where Cottonwoods will not thrive. Rapid in growth and makes a large tree. This is something that you should add to your windbreak.

Size	Each		Per 100
18-24 in		\$2.50	\$3.00 4.00
3-4 ft	\$0.20	4.00	5.00









See Prize Winners on Page 81

WILLOWS



"A Specimen Bull or Ponderosa Pine in Our Nursery"

You Can Grow Trees on Your Farm!

A man from northwestern South Dakota was in the office and remarked on the beautiful trees around Yankton. He also remarked that it was imaround Yankton. He also remarked that it was impossible to grow trees in his section of the country. I had just received a letter from his home town, enclosing a photograph of evergreens and forest trees purchased from us many years ago, that made a beautiful grove and windbreak. I showed him this letter and photograph and he said: "Oh, yes, I know that man well. He can grow trees, he takes care of them." This is the solution of tree-growing anywhere. Take care of them and any farm in any part of the country will produce trees of some kind. trees of some kind.



The Beauty and Value of the Common Willows

It was a cold, blustery morning that Mrs. Gurney and I drove out to the hoggery just after the The hoggery is located on the highest point of all our land, and the nursery stretches sun came up. The hoggery is located on the highest point of all our land, and the nursery stretches away to the north and west from it. As we passed over the point Mrs. Gurney called my attention to the beautiful colorings of the bare trees in their various places in the nursery, and we could pick out the rows of willows and the varieties even from that distance—the Diamond Willow by the grayish line running across the long fields; the white or fence willow by its darker colors; the Laurel leaved by its dark green, upright growing, sturdy limbs; the Russian Golden by its long, waving lines of red and gold; the American Golden by its strictly yellow color; and the little trul by its grizzly gray. We were then tempted to go down among them and tramped nore than three-quarters of a mile through the willows and other trees, and realized more of their value than at other times. As soon as we were down among the trees the bright sunshine seemed to have raised the temperature, and the trees had broken the cold wind.

Have you a windbreak, one that will protect your buildings, your family and your stock, and at

trees had broken the cold wind.
Have you a windbreak, one that will protect your buildings, your family and your stock, and at the same time beautify your place?

Diamond Willow—Very valuable for fence posts, growing rapidly, produces posts that will keep in the ground for years. You should plant a good grove of them. The richer the ground the more rapidly they will produce posts, but they do well even on high and dry ground.

Niobe Weeping Willow—See Weeping Trees.

Russian Golden—Very beautiful, rapid grower, does well in low locations. Grows more rapidly than the ordinary willow. The twigs of the Russian Golden are yellow until winter, when they turn a showy red. Half an acre of these trees cut to the ground every few years will keep an ordinary family in fuel.

in fuel.

2 to 3 ft	 \$1.50	\$11.00	3 to 4 tt		\$0.85	\$5.50	\$37.00
Diamond Willow.			American Golden.				
Diamond Willow,	 1.00	7.00	2 to 3 ft	\$0.15	.65	3.50	24.00
Laurel Leaf, 18-24 in	 2.50	19.50	Russian Golden.				
Laurel Leaf, 2 to 3 ft	 3.50	24.00	2 to 3 ft			3.50	24.00
Laurel Leaf, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.20							
			3 to 4 ft	.20	1.80	5.50	36.00



A Beautiful Drive in Bon Homme County, South Dakota, Arched with Shade Trees

Cuttings

A great many varieties of trees and plants can be propagated from cuttings more readily than any other way and at less expense. Cuttings of all kinds should be planted as soon as received. We do not advise shoving them into the ground as is commonly practiced. They will be more or less calloused when you receive them, and forcing them into the ground destroys this callous and makes the cutting worthless. If you have a large number of them a good way is to plow a deep furrow, lay the cuttings against the overturned furrow, where they will not be stepped on by the horses as you come back with the next; and throw a furrow against them, tramping them carefully after they are covered. The method practiced in the nurseries, and where you want to do it just right, is as follows: Use a dibble, make a hole in the ground the length of the cutting, drop the cutting into this hole and press the dirt firmly around it, leaving a half inch of the cutting above ground. If these directions are followed you will have almost perfect success.

	100	1000
Cottonwood	\$0.45	\$3.70
Carolina Poplar	.55	3.70
Norway Poplar		
L. L. Willow		3.70 3.70
American Golden Willow		3.70
White Willow		4.00
Diamond Willow.		4.00
Diamond Willows		

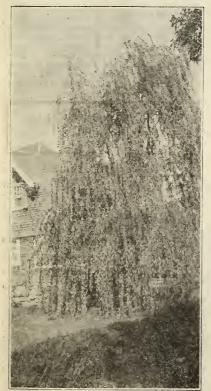
WEEPING TREES

The most ornamental of any of the trees. Can be used in places where it is impossible to use the larger, erect-growing kind, and for effective landscape work you must always use something in this line.

Weeping Mulberry—Will stand where not exposed to heavy winds; is a most beautiful tree with its long, lithe pendants sweeping the ground. This is especially valuable to plant on lawns where you do not wish to obstruct the view from the windows to the streets or roads. It produces an umbrella-shaped head, never growing above eight or ten feet high, and spreading out in beautiful glossy, dark green leaves and purple fruit; makes one of the most sought-after of all the weeping trees. Each, \$3.30; headed, about 6 ft. high.

Niobe Weeping Willow

This is the grandest and one of the hardiest and best of all of the weeping trees. It is a rapid grower and will grow on almost any quality of ground. We are showing here photograph of a



Niobe Weeping Willow

tree in the William Edmunds' grounds at Yankton. This tree has been planted about five years, and with the lightest breeze the whole tree is in

Those Zinnias you sent me were just wonderful—bloomed all summer.
Mrs. Carl Schmidtke, Morristown, Minn. Route No. 2.

motion. The bark of the tree is golden yellow, the underside of the leaves silver, and the top of the leaves a glossy dark green. The new shoots often grow to a length of six or eight feet and are not half as large around as an ordinary lead pencil. This is a specially valuable tree for hedges, single specimen and cemeteries. The price is so low you can afford to buy lots of them.

Mobe weepin	gwiin		
Size	Each	Per 10	Per 25
3-4 ft	25c	\$2.00	\$4.00
4-6 ft	40c	3.90	8.50
6 8 f+	70c	6.00	

Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch

Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch (Betula)-This magnificent tree is without question, the most popular and the most planted of all pendulous or so-called weeping trees. It is a tall, slender tree, yet with vigorous growth. It has an erect central trunk, somewhat pyramidal in shape with graceful, drooping branches and glistening, silvery-white bark. The foliage is fine, thin, deeply and delicately cut, and of a beautiful shade of green. The whole tree presents a soft and delightful effect not found in any other hardy ornamental tree. At time of planting these trees, prune them severely and wind three-fourths of the trunk of the tree with wrapping paper. Hold this in place with Burlap. Do not wind too tight. Give them a thorough cultivation, and you will have no trouble in growing them.

	Cut-Leaf	Weeping	Birch	
Size		Each	Per 5	Per 10
3-4 ft		\$0.95	\$ 4.65	\$ 8.50
4-5 ft		1.25	6.00	10.60
5-6 ft		1.65	7.55	14.80
6-8 ft		2.10	10.50	19.00

Evergreens for the Northwest

In traveling over the Dakotas we occasionally see an Oasis in the shape of Evergreens clustered around a farm house, or a few in the door yards in the cities and villages, in every case doing well, a "joy forever," and a protection from the



Extra Select Colorado Blue



Weeping Birch

winds. In Turne County, South Dakota, are some grand old Pine Trees that have stood for the last thirty years, growing better each year. On adjoining farms owners tell us evergreens will not grow in Dakota; they will not even believe what they have seen for thirty years. The facts are: an evergreen is at home in the Dakotas, is as easily transplanted as any forest tree, and is worth much more than any other forest tree when growing on your place.

Here, in Yankton, we realized the great future for evergreens in the Northwest, and have planted hundreds of thousands of them at our nurseries. We know the varieties that will do best in all parts of the country and are prepared to give you the information, and furnish you with the trees, fresh dug and properly packed. In buying evergreens do not buy one or half a dozen unless you have room for no more; buy them by the hundreds and thousands; they are the cheapest and best windbreaks, shutting out the winter winds as no other trees will. Will cost you but a few dollars for enough to enclose your feeding yards and buildings. Two rows of evergreens properly arranged will shut out the wind better than six rows of other trees. This is especially true in winter when the windbreak is needed most.

The Evergreens we are listing are handled properly and as carefully as Evergreens can be handled. Many of the smaller companies are offering the same trees at much higher prices. We are growing and selling more evergreens than all the other nurseries in the Dakotas, and we are able to make much lower prices than those who sell only a few each season.

Chinese Arbor Vitae—Asia. Height 25 feet. Compact, bushy, small tree. Branchlets stand edgewise to the trunk. Foliage bright, pleasing green; bronzy during winter. It has proven very hardy here at Yankton.

Colorado Blue Spruce

This is undoubtedly the most beautiful of the evergreens, and has come into use with surprising rapidity in the last few years for ornamental purposes. It has adapted itself to all conditions and the better the conditions the more rapid the growth.

The trees vary in color from light green to beautiful shades of blue. The price, of course, varies with the color. Only about one in twenty seedlings develops the beautiful blue color, and the balance grade down from blue to light green. We are showing a photograph here of thousands of them in our evergreen nursery. They are perfectly hardy.

Silver Cedar

This is one of the very hardy cedars and will grow under almost any climatic condition. It has a silvery cast similar to the Colorado Blue Spruce. It is growing in popularity and being used almost as extensively as the select Colorado Blue Spruce. Our trees have been clipped so as to form a compact crown. They will stand any amount of clipping and can be made into a large tree or kept down to any size desired.

The Red Cedar (Juniperus Virginiana)

This evergreen is a native of South Dakota and is found growing in all parts of the state. The seeds are often distributed by birds and carried far and wide. The Red Cedar can be used either as specimen trees, in a grove, and makes an excellent windbreak. They may be pruned in any shape desired, and they are easily transplanted. Ironclad hardiness.

EVERGREENS

Arbor Vitae—A well known evergreen, excellent for screens, when planted in a partially protected spot, grows very compact, easily transplanted. (This is a flat leaved or branched evergreen.) Specially desirable for all points south, east or north-east of Yankton. This would mean Nebraska, Iowa and Minnesota. Arbor Vitae stands trimming better than any other evergreen which makes it very desirable for hedges and windbreaks in all that part of the country adapted to its growth. Its root system is of the type that makes it easily and safely transplanted, either as a balled and burlapped tree or "naked" as termed in the nursery.

Pyramidal Arbor Vitae

Pyramidal Arbor Vitae—This is an Arbor Vitae that is very upright in growth. A tree 8 or 10 feet tall will not spread more than two feet. Heavy foliage clear to the ground. They have proven just a little hardier than other Arbor Vitae. They are a wonderfully fine ornamental tree and can be safely grown here where they



Landscape Effects With Evergreens

Bert Wile, Sheridan, Wyoming.
Received the 200 Barred Rock Baby
Chicks. There were only three dead. We had
to go after them in a bobsled on account of
the blizzard. They are doing fine. Sure will
speak a good word for Gurney chickens.

have some protection from other trees, buildings or natural protection. They may be grown on the east or north side of the building within two feet of the foundation on account of their upright growth. There are many places that they can be used for foundation planting. See our very low price on them.

Trailing or Prostrate Juniper—This is one of the Junipers, native of South Dakota, that grows spreading, very close to the ground. An excellent one for landscaping or for ground cover where you want something exceptionally fine along that line. 12-18 inch spread, balled and burlapped, \$1.50 each.

Scotch Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)

The Scotch Pine is a very satisfactory tree for groves and windbreaks. It also has its place in the landscape and will thrive under conditions that would not perhaps be suitable for other varieties of pines. Remember all evergreens are transplanted several times which forces all the roots to form in a compact mass directly below the trunk. When you get an evergreen from us you get all the roots.

In about 1885, father planted a quantity of Scotch Pine on our grounds at Concord, Neb. These trees are now large enough for saw-logs, and would make mighty good lumber. You see big fellows of the Scotch Pine all over the country and it shows what they are worth to you. Plant some this year and then again next. You will not regret it.

EVERGREEN Price List Page 98

Black Hills Spruce

Picea Canadensis-The Black Hills Spruce is a native of South Dakota, and is therefore hardy enough for the wind swept bare prairie country of the northwest. It grows readily on all soils and because of its close growing branches and heavy close set foliage it is one of the best spruces for ornamental purposes. It will stand trimming well and can be made into a very attractive hedge. Its compact habit of growth lends itself well to windbreak purposes and its dark green col-or, which it retains throughout the winter months, gives you a promise of the spring to come. Iowa farmers have found this tree particularly valuable for windbreaks. for windbreaks and ornamental purposes, and found that its use has actually increased the value of his farm as real estate. farmers come to us year after year and take them away in carload lots. The average loss in transplanting where care is taken seldom reaches 2 per cent.



Extra Select Colorado Blue Spruce at Our Evergreen Nursery

Special Notice to Evergreen Purchasers

Below we are listing evergreen without ball of earth on roots, also those that are balled and burlapped not guaranteed, and those balled and burlapped not guaranteed, and those balled and burlapped guaranteed. All of these evergreens will be dug, packed and shipped as ordered, which will insure fresh trees in all cases. The balled and burlapped guaranteed trees and those not guaranteed are handled in the same manner and packed from the same lot. The roots of evergreens not balled and burlapped are mudded as soon as dug from the ground and will reach you in good condition. In all cases the balled and burlapped evergreens are dug with the original dirt on them; the roots are not disturbed, which practically insures growth.

Our Guarantee on Guarantee of Fvergreens

anteed Evergreens

We warrant them to grow, and if one fails to grow and we are notified at any time after July first and before August fifteenth, 1930, we will furnish another tree without charge for same.

Directions for Planting

Evergreens

In planting balled and burlapped evergreens do not remove the burlap, but plant as received. Dig a hole much larger than the ball, place the tree in the hole, see that the ball is well watered, fill in around it with top dirt and tamp thoroughly. Plant the tree so that about two inches of dirt are over the top of the ball. Where the ball of dirt is tied on with heavy twinethe twine should be cut as soon as the ball is placed in the hole.

All Evergreens Are Sold 5 at 10 Rates,

50 at 100 Rates

Seedling Evergreens

Again offering Seedling Evergreens due to the Again offering Seedling Evergreens due to the splendid results that many of our customers in the past have had in starting these little trees. Plant these where they can have good care, shading them with lath frame or brush so that they get about half of the sunlight. Keep well cultivated. Grow them in a frame or bed for one or two years then plant in their permanent location.



J. E. Francis' Garden, Basset, Nebr.

The Bull Pine (Pinus Ponderosa)

This is the genuine Black Hills Pine. It requires little moisture. Will thrive in high, dry places. Hardy way up to Canada, where it is

places. Hardy way up to Canada, where it is extensively planted.

Bull Pine is placed on many lists as the best on account of its hardiness, rapid growth, and its heavy, long silver gray needles. Whether or not it is best, we know it is mighty good and we are proud of this tree and the many shelter belts we have made with it on thousands of Northwest farms. Get the habit of planting evergreens. They grow rapidly and easily. Drifting snow will not break the branches.

This Child of the Dakotas, the giant of Evergreens, produces the best quality lumber nearly as soon as a Cottonwood.

In our nurseries, we have long rows of these,

In our nurseries, we have long rows of these, In our lutresnes, we have long rows of these, rows a half mile long and four feet apart. Trees from 12 to 18 and 18 to 24 inches high, transplanted at least twice, which insures the root growth that make Gurney Evergreens so sure to grow when transplanted. When we pack your order they are dug fresh from our own grounds. Balled and burlapped or mudded immediately and started to you grown, dug and packed right.

I saw Bull Pine growing in many states this Is saw but rine growing in many states the last summer, growing wild, just as nature intended they should grow. I saw the little fellows but a few inches high and those three feet through, tall and straight as an arrow, I saw them growing on the low places along the creeks and rivers and saw millions of them growing on the tops of the mountains and at an altitude of over 8,000 feet, one tree just this side of Salt Lake City, at the highest point on the Lincoln Highway, growing out of the top of an immense boulder. This tree is over thirty feet high, vigorous and straight; probably a small crevice in the rock had caught a seed and some dust, a little moisture and then the little tree which became so strong that it split the rock and stands today a sentinel on this the highest point across the continent on the Lincoln Highway. When you drive that way, as I know you will. the tops of the mountains and at an altitude of

across the continent on the Lincoln Highway. When you drive that way, as I know you will, stop and shake one of its boughs and congratulate it. I know it will be glad to meet you. A row of stately Bull Pine around the school ground would mark your school as the most beautiful and progressive in its community, and at the same time furnish a protection from wintery winds. So many of the school grounds of our country are unimproved. The buildings standing out on bare ground making a picture that is anything but beautiful. Is it any wonder that children go there under protest. The instithat children go there under protest. The insti-tutions where our children are being educated should be the most attractive in the community. They should be in places beautifully landscaped so that the coming generation will have firmly im-pressed on their minds the real value of beautiful surroundings and carry this lesson on into their home life and into the lives of their community. It would be no difficult task for a school superintendent, assisted by principals and teachers, to so instill into the minds and hearts of school children the love of the beautiful in nature. We children the love of the beautiful in nature. We should be very glad to assist any enterprising school authority in laying out the ground. Let the children have much to do with the planning, and after the stock is purchased let the children plant the trees and shrubs, of course under competent instruction. Give them the idea that this is their place and instill the thought that it is up to them to see that the beauty of the ground is maintained. The first steps in beautifying the school ground would be to plant a row of trees around the border, and to come back to the Bull Pine. I wish to again state that you could make Pine, I wish to again state that you could make rine, I wish to again state that you could make no better choice than by using this stately giant of the forest. They grow under practically any soil and climatic condition, and grow well. By giving care they grow rapidly. We have seen Bull Pines growing in a cleft rock where one wonders at its source of food supply. We have miles of rows of Bull Pines from eighteen inches to three feet high and shall be very glad to supply you with trees that will grow.

Jack Pine (Pinus Banksiana)

A very rapid grower and very hardy. Will thrive in poor or sandy soil. Very desirable as a windbreak.



Burlapped in Earth

Jack Pine grows nearly as fast as the cotton-wood, and gives you better service. This, in my opinion, is the most desirable of all evergreens for quick windbreaks; easily transplanted, growing in any kind of soil; holds its color and foliage ing in any kind of soil; holds its color and foliage all winter, making an excellent windbreak or shelter belt almost from the first year. Buy them not only in hundred lots but buy and plant thousands of them. They will increase the value and usefulness of your land many times their cost.

Douglas Fir—Rapid growing fir tree hardy in the vicinity of Yankton when planted with other trees. Ornamental and valued on account of its rapid growth.

Warranted Evergreens

Warranted Evergreens

Balled and Burlapped

We grow and sell more evergreens twice over than all other growers and salesmen in the Dakotas. It is our business to know how to grow, handle and ship, and we are advising you to spend a little additional money and buy your trees balled and burlapped. The method of balling and burlapping is to take a ball of earth large enough so that all of the fine roots are saved and in the dirt in which they grew. This tree, with the ball of earth, is taken up very caretree, with the ball of earth, is taken up very carefully to avoid breaking or disturbing the soil. Immediately on taking it from the soil the ball of arth is covered tightly with burlap and then the trees are packed and shipped to you. Do not disturb this ball of earth; leave the burlap on, and plant it that way. We have often shipped a car load containing 600 to 1,000 trees and the purchaser reported a total loss of less than 2 per

Money spent for evergreens is a good investment. Special Information Regarding All Blue Spruce

The Blue Spruce trees that we are offering this year will not be as perfect in shape as those sent out by us in the past, due to the fact that the late freeze damaged the new growth slightly. They should recover from this damage in a year, it well could be a small tree of the state of the s They should recover from this damage in a year, if well cared for, and make equally as good a tree as any you can secure. We are offering the Blue Spruce at one-half the price charged by others and we are sure that all of our customers will get a great deal more than their money's worth when purchasing these from us.

How to Trim Evergreens

Evergreens rarely require any pruning. They should be grown with the branches as near the ground as possible. Where pruning is necessary, the branches may be removed in the spring. If the tree is ill-shaped, this may be easily rectified by pinching the growth on the parts that are growing too rapidly. If the main lead on branch of the tree gets broken off, which is often the case, place a steel rod or a stake parallel with the trunk of the tree and pull one of the side limbs up and tie it to this stake with cloth. In two years you will have a perfectly straight tree and will not be able to see the injured part.

EVERGREEN—PRICE LIST

American Arbor Vitae	Size 8-12 in. 12-18 in. 18-24 in.	No. of times transplanted.	Pac	lled or Bucked caref PORTATI Per 10 \$ 3.20 4.30 6.50		TION. B		Burlapped.	TION. E	AY TRANS Balled and UARANTE Per 10 \$ 8.00 12.00 14.00	Burlapped.
Chinese Arbor Vitae	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	3 3	.65 .85	5.60 7.60		$\frac{1.00}{1.40}$	$9.00 \\ 12.50$		1.50 1.90	14.00 18.00	
Globe Arbor Vitae	18 in.		2.00	18.00		2.80					be:
Pyramidal Arbor Vitae	18-24 in.	4	1.65	15.00		3.00	28.00		3.50	32.00	
Pyramidal Arbor Vitae Light	12-15 in. 24-30 in.	4 4	1.00 2.25	$\frac{9.00}{20.00}$		$\frac{1.50}{3.70}$	14.00 35.00		2.00 4.50	$19.00 \\ 40.00$	• • • • • • •
Black Hills Spruce	8-12 in. 12-18 in. 18-24 in. 30-36 in. 5-6 ft.	2 3 4 5 4	.65 .85 1.55 1.75 4.50	5.50 8.20 14.00 17.50 35.00	52.00 79.00 115.00 160.00	.75 1.50 1.90 2.20 7.00	7.00 13.50 17.00 20.00	67.00 105.00 155.00	1.00 1.95 2.35 2.90 11.00	9.15 18.65 21.00 26.75	81.10 142.50 185.25
Colorado Blue Spruce	12-18 in. 5-6 ft.	4 7	1.20 5.50	8.00 50.00		1.40 7.70	$12.75 \\ 62.00$	11111111	1.90 10.00	18.00 90.00	::::'
Colorado Blue Select	12-18 in. 3-4 ft. 5-6 ft.	3 7 7	2.80 9.50 11.50	27.00 80.00 97.00		3.30 10.80 14.00	30.50 100.00 130.00		3.95 14.60 16.90	36.15 128.55 150.00	334.00
Bull Pine	12-18 in. 18-24 in. 8-12 in.	2 3 2	.60 .80 .40	5.50 7.00 3.70	50.50 60.00 30.00	.90 1.35 .80	8.00 9.50 7.00	75.00 110.00 60.00	1.45 1.70	12.00 16.00	100.00 140.00
Jack Pine	12-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	2 2 3	.50 .60 .70	4.50 5.00 6.50	$40.00 \\ 45.00 \\ 60.00$.80 .90 1.10	7.00 8.00 9.50	60.00 70.00 85.00	1.10 1.35 1.60	9.50 11.00 13.00	90.90 100.50 120.50
Scotch Pine	12-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	2 3 3	.55 .65 .80_	5.00 6.00 7.00	45.00 50.00 65.00	.75 .90 1.35	$7.00 \\ 8.90 \\ 13.00$	$\begin{array}{c} 65.00 \\ 82.00 \\ 120.00 \end{array}$	1.30 1.45 1.70	9.00 10.25 16.00	81.50 91.00
Dwarf Mountain Pine	18-24 in.	4 4				3.00 4.00	27.50 37.00				
Red Cedar	12-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	2 2 3 3	.50 .65 .85 1.10	4.50 6.00 7.50 10.00	35.00 50.00 65.00 80.00	.75 .85 1.05 1.50	6.50 8.60 10.00 14.00	60.00	1.00 1.25 1.60 1.75	8.45 11.00 14.00 17.00	
Red Cedar Sheared	2-3 ft.	2 3	2.00 1.20 1.70 3.00	10.00 15.00	90.00	2.00 2.25			3.00 3.50		

BALLED AND BURLAPPED EVERGREENS ARE NOT PREPAID. ALL OTHER EVERGREENS, NURSERY STOCK, GARDEN SEED, FIELD SEED, AND OTHER MERCHANDISE ARE ALL PREPAID TO YOUR STATION, POSTAGE OR FREIGHT. REMEMBER GURNEY PAYS THE FREIGHT AND POSTAGE. FREIGHT WILL BE ALLOWED ON EXPRESS SHIPMENTS. SEE PAGE 4.



Row of Bull Pine Bordering Nursery as You Enter Yankton on Highway No. 50

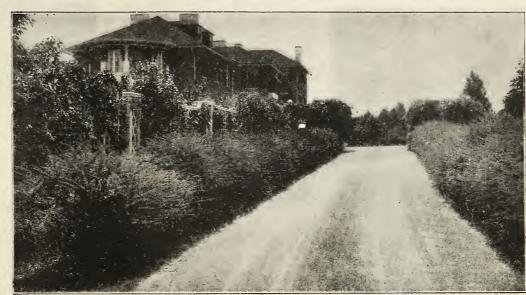
ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING SHRUBS

Aralia Spinosa

(Or Devil's Walking Stick). A very attrac-tive small tree or shrub, about 10 feet high, with immense leaves, finely divided. Flowers, in large white bunches, followed by a mass of dark purple berries. Tropical in appearance. In this appearance. In this locality they usually die back to the ground die back to the ground in the winter, coming up each spring and making a good strong growth. We do not figure this a drawback, on account of their rapid growth. 3 ft, each 70c; per 5, \$3.25.

Butterfly Bush

The Everblooming This shrub, from a young plant set out either in the spring or fall, will mature to full size the first summer, producing a handsome bush, which often at-tains a height of four feet the first year. It produces long, graceful



Hedge of Barberry Thunbergia Along Driveway

stems, which terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac-colored flowers that are of miniature size and borne by the hundreds on a flower head which is frequently 10

inches long. A single plant the first season will throw out as many as 50 flower spikes. 45c each; 10 for \$3.90.

Bechtel's Flowering Crab Pyrus (Angustifolia)

This more than beautiful ornamental tree is a selection or sort of the Iowa wild crab. It is an exceedingly hardy shrub, withstanding the most severe winters and producing in the spring an immense quantity of double, clear, rich pink flowers more than 11/2 inches across, similar in appearance to the pink rambler rose. After the flowers are gone, they are followed by the heavy, dark green foliage, which makes it a beautiful ornamental tree each summer. It blooms at two years in the nursery and is a continuous annual bloomer. One of the very best ornamental trees, exceptionally desirable for cemeteries, or other places where it is hard to get trees or plants to survive. 60c each; 5 for \$2.50.



Bechtel's Flowering Crab

Crandall Currant

This is a large graceful ornamental shrub which produces fragrant yellow flowers and large quantities of large black currants. This is both ornamental and useful. Each, 40c; per 5, \$1.60.

Alpine Currant

This shrub is nearly evergreen, of fine form and does well in any location. We recommend it especially for those shady places where ordinary shrubs do not thrive. The foliage is glossy, fine cut and very dense. White flowers followed by crimson berries. An exceptionally fine hedge plant for the North. Extremely hardy. 12-18 inch, each 25c; per 10, \$2.00; per 50, \$8.75. 18-24 inch, each, 35c; per 10, \$2.95; per 50, \$414.00. \$14.00.

Dogwood

Red Osier (Cornus Stolonifera)—Growing 6 to 10 feet tall, forms a small handsome tree; its clusters of small, white flowers in early summer are very dainty, and its bark of dark red in winter; bears in early fall a profusion of purplish berries. 2-3 ft., 35c each; per 10, \$2.50. 3-4 ft. each, 40c, per 10, \$3.00.

Siberian Dogwood (Cornus Alba Siberica)—An upright shrub having bright red branches. Its rather long leaves are pale underneath. Flowers are creamy white, in flat-topped clusters; fruit a light blue or white. 3 to 4 ft., 45c each; \$3.00 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., each, 40c; \$2.55 for 10. 18-24 in., each 35c; per 10, \$2.00.

Yellow Dogwood—The stems are a bright golden yellow in the fall and winter, contrasting vividly with those of the crimson Siberian Dogwoods. The bush is more spreading, and the foliage is about the same. Height, 5 to 8 feet. Size, 3 to 4 ft.; each, 40c; per 10, \$3.75. Red Osier (Cornus Stolonifera)-Growing 6

Deutzia

Valuable shrubs of different heights, but having the same habit of bloom; a dainty bell or tassel-shaped flower borne thickly in wreaths along their branches in May. Useful in landscape work for massing.

Deutzia Gracilis—Dwarf growing, dense, bushy, its drooping branches wreathed in pure white flowers, in May. Also valuable for winter blooming in pots. 12-18 in. 40c each; per 10, \$3.50

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester—Has very large panicles of double white flowers. White when fully opened but a striking pink when in bud. A very upright grower. Blooms late in June. These do especially well when planted on the east side of a house or partly protected by trees or other shrubs. 2-3 ft., each. 40c; per 10, \$3.50., 3-4 ft., each 50c; per 5, \$2.50.

Japanese Barberry (Berberis) (See Hedge Plants)

Do not confuse the Japanese or Thunberg's barberry with the common purple and green barberry. It is perfectly safe to plant this barberry as it has no connection with the rust that destroys small grain. We are not offering the common barberry on that account. See picture in hedge plants. in hedge plants.

Thunbergs Barberry This might well be called the most valuable of the low-growing shrubs. It will stand pruning in any form; masses well in any situation; is very attractive and showy during the whole season, and is particularly beautiful in the fall, and one of its best qualities is that it is effective during the entire winter, as it has beautiful red berries, which combine well with winter landscapes or with the combine well with winter landscapes or with the dark foliage of evergreens. Makes an excellent hedge plant, and is extensively used as such.

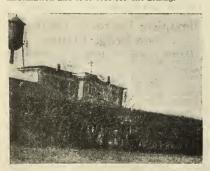
		Per	Per "	Per
Size	Each	10	50	100
7 to 10 inch seedlings			\$3.10	
12 to 18 inch trans	30c		8.00	
18 to 24 inch trans	35c	2.80	10.50	19.00
2 to 3 ft. trans	45c	3.50	13.50	25.00

Red Leafed Barberry—This is the same as Japanese Barberry, but has bright red leaves that make it very attractive the entire season. One year plants. Each 20c; 10 for \$1.30. 12-15 in. Transplant each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 18-24 in. Transplant each 65c; per 10, \$5.50.



Tree Honeysuckle Hedge

LMOST any home is improved by a hedge. If you were to travel the countryside of Eng-All you were to travel the country side of the almost universal use of hedges on all grounds from the lowly cottage to the Earl's estate. A hedge makes your home grounds a little domain of its own. It gives privacy and at the same time frames the picture of your grounds as no other planning can do. Thereis quite an assortment of plants suitable do. Thereis quite an assort ment of plants suitable for hedges and all of them found listed in this catalog are entirely hardy in most parts of the country. Lilacs, Tartarian Honeysuckle, Russian Olive, Buckthorn, Japanese Barberry, Amoor River North Privet, and Caragana will thrive under almost any conditions of climate or soil and require a minimum of care. Of course, a hedge to be really beautiful and serviceable should be clipped to a straight line both sides and top. There are some plants that might be used for hedge that do not take so kindly to trimming, although their natural symmetrical growth used for hedge that do not take so kindly to trim-ming, although their natural symmetical growth makes them beautiful. The Spirea Van Houttei is one of these. If you are thinking of putting in a hedge it would be worth your while to write us so that we can advise you as to which variety to use and give you information as to how to plant and care for a hedge. We should be very glad to do this. We have a bulletin that gives you much information and it is free for the asking.



A BUCKTHORN hedge in front of the Convent of the Sacred Heart in Yankton, South Dakota. Just below this hedge is the large Sacred Heart Hospital accommodating thousands of people every year but is not large enough, and it will be doubled in size in 1930. I regret that I did not get a photograph of their garden, all from Gurney's Seeds. It is a beautiful garden. garden.

Berberris Thunbergi or Japanese Barberry

Perfectly hardy, will make a dense hedge from three to four feet high that will always remain symmetrical without pruning. However, it may

HEDGE PLANTS

be pruned to almost any form. It bears large nearly round crimson berries which remain on nearly all winter. The foliage colors beautifully in autumn. It is perfectly safe to plant this Bar-berry as it has no connection with the rust that affects other Barberry and the grain. It is an excellent ornamental plant, and extensively used.

	Siz				Ea.	10	50	100
				sd		\$0.95	\$ 3.10	\$ 5.40
12	to	18	in.	tran	30c	2.25	8.00	15.00
18	to	24	in.	tran	35c	2.80	10.50	19.00
2	to	3	ft.	tran	40c	3.50	13.50	25.00

Honeysuckle (Tartarian or Tree)

An excellent specimen of hedge plant. Should be planted 18 in. apart. Their fragrant blossoms in the spring and mass of bright berries make them worth while. They may be pruned as low as three feet or will make a hedge or screen eight to ten feet high if left unpruned.

Size		Each	10	50	100
18 to 24	in	25c	\$2.40	\$10.00	\$11.00
2 to 3	ft	40c	3.10	13.00	22.00
3 to 4	ft.	50c	4.00	16.00	27.50

Lilacs

The Lilacs in the purple and white are also easily cared for, and as a screen there is nothing better that grows the same height. It will not stand the trimming the other plants do, but is used a great deal for hedge purposes. The Lilac is too well known and its value too well known to need description here.

	Size		Each	10	50	100
18	to 24	in	25c	\$2.00	\$10.00	\$19.00
2	to 3	8 ft	40c	3.00	14.00	24.00
3	to 4	l ft	50c	4.00	17.00	28.00
4	to 5	ft	60c	5.00	20.00	34.00

Buckthorn

Perfectly hardy and very ornamental. Makes fine ornamental hedges. Can be trimmed to any desired shape. Plant 9 inches apart.

	Siz	ze.			Each	10	50	100
12	to	18	in			\$0.95	\$3.50	\$6.25
18	to	24	in			1.45	4.20	8.10
2	to	3	ft		19c	1.70	6.75	12.50
3	to	4	ft		22c	2.00	9.50	

Russian Olive

Will make an excellent ornamental hedge, can be pruned and held to three and one-half feet tall. Perfectly hardy and is becoming very popu-lar as a hedge plant. It seems to adapt itself to almost any condition whether hot or cold. Plant 12 inches apart.

Size	Ea.	10	50	100	500
6 to 12 in			\$ 1.60	\$ 3.00	\$13.50
2 to 18 in			2.40	4.00	19.00
18 to 24 in					
2 to 3 ft	20c	1.30	5.25	9.50	
3 to 4 ft. tran.	30c	1.70	8.00	15.00	
4 to 5 ft. tran.					
5 to 6 ft. tran.					
6 to 8 ft. tran.	75c				
0					

Caragana (Siberian Pea Tree)

The hardiest ornamental hedge plant known. Planted extensively in Canada, North Dakota and Montana where conditions are severe. This plant also does well where conditions are more favorable. Will stand pruning, and may be pruned to two and one-half or three feet, or will make a hedge much taller. Plant 8 inches apart. See forest and shade trees for additional description and prices. scription and prices.

			Prices		
Size				100	1000
6 to 12 inches.				\$1.80	\$15.00
12 to 18 inches.				3.25	26.00
18 to 24 inches.			3.20	5.20	49.00
2 to 3 feet			4.50		
3 to 4 feet	35c	2.25	11.50		
500 at the 10	00 ra	te.			

Alpine Currant

This shrub is nearly evergreen, of fine form and does well in any location. We recommend it especially for those shady places where ordinary shrubs do not thrive. The foliage is glossy, fine



Hedge Spirea Van Houttei

cut and very dense. White flowers followed by crimson berries. An exceptionally fine hedge plant for the North. Extremely hardy. 12-18 inch, each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00; per 50, \$8.75. 18-24 inch, each, 35c; per 10, \$2.75; per 50,

Mulberry (Russian)
Planted extensively for ornamental hedge
purposes. They stand hot dry weather exceptionally well, and will stand severe pruning.
Would advise the hardier hedge plants for north
of central Nebraska. Plant 12 inches of central Nebraska. Plant 12 inches apart.

Size	Ea.	10	100	1000
12 to 18 in			\$1.60	\$10.00
18 to 24 in			2 4 =	14.00
2 to 3 ft	. 20c	\$1.00	3.90	20.00
4 to 6 ft. tran	1 40с	3.50	28.00	

Privet (Amoor River North)
Hardy at Yankton. Foliage glossy green, holds its color well into late fall. Will stand shearing to any extent. This is a strictly first class ornamental hedge plant and should be planted extensively in localities where they are hardy. Plant 10 inches apart. 18-24 inch, 15c; each; \$6.00 per 50; \$11.00 per 100. 12-18 inch, 10 for \$1.10; 50 for \$5.00; 100 for \$9.50; 2-3 ft., 10 for \$1.40; \$12.00 per 100.

Spirea Van Houttei

A hedge of the graceful Spirea Van Houttei dividing two properties is beautiful during the entire season, first with its glossy leaves, followed by the beautiful sprays of white flowers, then by the gentle swaying of its long slender branches and dark green foliage, makes it truly the most beautiful hedge for that purpose. It never grows high enough to be called a "Spite" fence but is enjoyed equally by those on both sides. It is often planted and cared for in partnership. Does not require trimming. nership. Does not require trimming.

Ea. 25c Size \$1.85 2.25 3.70 18 to 24 inch. 2 to 3 feet... 3 to 4 feet... \$8.50 \$16.00 30c 10.50 18.00 45c 16.00 20.09

Cotoneaster Acutifolia

Black Fruited Quinceberry This is a nev Black Fruited Quinceberry This is a new hedge plant. Was not planted extensively until about ten years ago. On account of its extreme hardiness and rapid growth it has come into rapid favor. Beautiful dark glossy leaves and with the showy berries which it produces it is fast becoming one of the most popular hedge plants. Plant 8 to 12 inches apart. 10 to 12 in. \$1.20 per 10; \$7.00 per 50; 12 to 18 in., \$1.35 per 10; \$7.00 per 59.



A photograph taken in the back yard at Donald Gurney's home shows a large Spirea Van Houttel and a portion of a purple Lilac Hedge. This is along the alley and has been allowed to grow more than ten feet high. A very beautiful hedge when in bloom in the spring and the balance of the summer with its large glossy leaves.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Cut Leaved Elder

Elderberry—(Sambucus)

These beautiful shrubs are not half appreciated. The cut leaved elder bears large clusters of fragrant white flowers, turning to clusters of red. Then bluish-black edible berries are borne in immense quantities, bending the plant until they resemble weeping trees. The leaves are large and resemble fern fronds. Plant them liberally. Excellent for grouping or specimen plants.

Elderberry, Common—Makes a bush six feet high, foliage bright green, blossoms in June and July with delicate white fragrant flowers in dense masses, followed by black edible berries much prized for wine and pastry. An ornamental plant throughout the season. They may be used as a hedge. Should be planted two to three feet apart. 2-3 ft., each, 35c; per 10, \$3.00; per 50, \$11.00.

Mrs. Lote A. Parker, Bloomfield, Neb.

I expect to get some Baby Chicks again this

I have a nice bunch of Silver laced Wyandotte Hens raised from the chicks I got last year.

• Cut-Leaf Elder—This is the same as the Cut-Leaf Golden Elder but has the green leaves. Very hardy, rapid-growing shrub producing the large bunches of white flowers followed by the dark glistening berries. 3-4 ft., each, 40c; per 10, 83.50

Cutleaf Golden Elder (Sambucus Laciniata)—Grows 6 to 8 feet high with foliage that is almost fern-like. Drooping habit. They make a beautiful screen, are very ornamental at all seasons of the year. Include at least a few of these in your order. 2-3 ft., 40c each; per 10, \$3.00; 3-4 ft., each, 45c; per 10, \$4.00.

Golden Elder (Sambucus Aurea)—A very striking shrub, 8 to 10 feet high; similar to the American Elder, only that the foliage is a very bright yellow. Can be trimmed to a small, compact shrub. 2-3 ft., 40c each; per 10, \$3.00.

Flowering Plum or Prunus Triloba

A hardy flowering plum of wonderful beauty. Flowers are often 1½ inches across of delicate pink color. Resembles a rose entirely covering the bush. Grows about eight feet tall. Will produce flowers the first year after transplanting. The foliage is very attractive making this a valuable shrub for all collections. 3-4 feet, each, 60c; per 5, \$2.75. 2-3 ft., each, 50c; per 5, \$2.25.

Flowering Almond (Amygdalus)—A flowering shrub three to four feet high, of branching habit, blossoms very early in the spring. With a little winter protection these stand the severe winters of North Dakota nicely. We can furnish them either in the white or pink. 2 to 3 ft., each, 50c; 5 for \$2.25.

Prunus Tomentosa—Small compact but wide spreading tree-like bush. Flowers white appearing with the leaves and somewhat scattered on the branches, followed by numerous small red fruits that are edible. 3-4 ft., each, 45c; per 10, \$4.00; per 50, \$14.00.

Honeysuckle

Morrow's Honeysuckle (Lonicera Morrowi)

—A medium sized honeysuckle, having widespread branches; leaves a downy gray underneath; flowers white, changing to yellow; berries
bright red. 2 to 3 ft., each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50;
per 100, \$25.00.

Forsythia

Golden Bell—Few, if any, of the spring flowering hardy shrubs can surpass this slender and brilliant flowering shrub. It is upright growth, foliage rich, dark green; flowers brilliant golden yellow which open in very early spring before the shrub leafs out. 2-3 ft., 40c each; 10 for \$3.20; 3-4 ft., 50c each; per 5, \$2.25.

Weeping Forsythia (Suspensa Forsythia)
—Similar to the Golden Bell, but has drooping branches. The flowers are golden yellow, very showy. One of the most showy shrubs in cultivation. 2-3 ft., each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

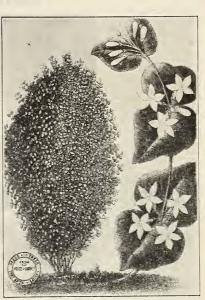
BINDING TWINE

You folks remember that last year we told you that we were going to sell binding twine at a real saving to you, and we did save you lots of money.

The average price of binding twine in our territory this past year was 12c to 14c per pound. We sold it to you for 10c per pound.

I don't know whether we are going to be able to sell binding twine this year for 10c per pound as the market on Sisal is about 1½c more than it was last year.

But—Here's what we are going to do—sell you binding twine for less money than anyone else in this territory. We expect to establish a contract by the first of April, and all of you that are going to need twine write to us for prices. It will be well worth your while and will save you at least 2c or possibly 3c on every pound you need.



Tartarian Honeysuckle Can Be Trimmed to a Small, Compact Shrub

Tartarian or Upright Honeysuckle

Of all the hedge and specimen plants offered in the catalog I like the Tartarian or Upright Honeysuckle as well as or better than others. I like it for a great many reasons: its hardiness, its rapid growth, its immense number of beautiful star shaped pink and white flowers coming early in May and lasting for some little time. These flowers are followed by an immense crop of beautiful red berries that last nearly all summer. The berries are not edible. Its glossy, leathery foliage comes very early in the spring ahead of other hedge plants and lasts well into the fall. Its grayish-white wood is beautiful at all seasons of the year. Its ability to stand heavy

ROSES

We have three roses purchased from you in bloom now. Red Radiance the third time this summer; Gruss and Teplitz the fifth time and a Baby Rambler that has never stopped all summer.

(Signed) Emory W. Smode.

trimming and cutting back, makes it one of the most desirable for hedge purposes. Its upright pyramidal growth makes it one of the most beautiful specimen plants. Its fragrance fills the air for long distances when in bloom. Its adaptability to all conditions, and its quick recovery of growth after transplanting. It is hardy in any portion of the United States and well into Canada. In planting Tartarian Honey-suckle for hedge purposes, they should be planted 18 inches apart in a row, and will stand trimming equally as well as the other hedge plants. For hedge purposes we have a very beautiful lot of plants.

	Each	10	50	100
18 to 24 in	\$0.30	\$2.60	\$10.00	\$18.00
2 to 3 ft	.40	3.10	13.00	22.00
3 to 4 ft	.50	4.00	16.00	27.50

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued)

Hydrangea (Pani-culata Grandiflora)— This shrub is so familiar to most of us that it has acquired a nickname. Almost everyone thinks of the Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora as the Pee Gee Hydrangea. When a man, animal or plant acquires a familiar nickname it is a sure indication that it is well liked. Your home grounds can hardly do without a group of these plants. Three or these plants. Three or four of them in the shrub border, planted together, will brighten up your yard like a ray of sunshine on a dark day. The flowers open up on the first of August and it is not unusual for them to last well into the winter. They may even last well into the win-ter. They may even be grown in tree form making a very attrac-tive specimen plant. We have flowers this year in our nurseries measuring better than 12 inches long and 9½ inches through. They are perfectly hardy here at Yankton and

here at Yankton and come through the winter very well anywhere that an abundance of snow is insured. However, if you are not likely to have plenty of snow during the winter it is well to give the Hydrangea Pee Gee a heavy mulching. This is more to prevent alternate thawing and freezing than because the plant is afraid of severe cold. You can

cause the plant is arraid of severe cold. You can use either dirt, straw, or strawy manure, the latter of course possesses all kinds of fertilizer and is to be recommended.

Lilac Time is the loveliest time of the year. Who is there who has no memories of childhood permeated with the fragrance of lilacs? There is something lacking in the home ground that is something tacking in the nome ground that does not have at least one group of this good old-fashioned flowering shrub. You will find that those we list are perfectly hardy under any conditions. As a shrub border a number of varieties ditions. As a shrub border a number of varieties could be used as their general form and color of leaf are very similar. The contrasting colors of purple and white and shades of pink are especially attractive. Plant in your home ground, along the border, at least one or two of each of the following varieties. 18-24 in., each, 55c; per 5, \$2.25; 2-3 ft., 60c each; per 10, \$5.50; 12-18 in., each 35c; per 5, \$1.55.



The Beautiful Hydrangea. Used Large y in Landscape Work

Hydrangea Arborescence (Snowball Hydrangea)—This magnificent perfectly hardy American shrub has snow-white blossoms of largest size. One of its most valuable character largest size. One of its most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all early spring-blooming shrubs, flowering from early June until late July. This does better planted in partially shady places. 2-3 ft., 60c each; 10 for \$5.50; 18-24 inch, 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 12-18 inch, 30c each;

50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 12-15 inch, 50c each; per 5, \$1.40.

Keria Japonica—A dwarf to medium shrub, particularly adapted to sunny foundation plantings. Branches are graceful and slender. Foliage brilliant green. Flowers, rich yellow. Height 1½ to 2 feet. 18 to 24 inches. Each, 45c; 5 for \$2.00.

Lilacs

President Grevy—Height, 5 to 8 feet. Individual flowers of the largest size, very double; trusses large; one of the best blue sorts. 2-3 ft., each, 65c; per 5, \$3.10.

Michael Buchner—Dwarf and stocky.
Delicately beautiful trusses of pale lilac color.
2-3 ft., each, 65c; per 5, \$3.10.

Mme. Abel Chatenay—Beautiful globular buds like Lily of Valley re-

of Valley, reluctantly opening up, but eventually a massive truss, snow white. 2-3ft.; each, 65c; per 5, \$3.10.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth— Single, darkest of the blues—a deep purplish shade in long panicles. 2-3 ft.; each,

65c; per 5, \$3.10. Wm. Rob-inson—Double; deep vio-let. One of the best double lilacs. 2-3 ft.; ea., 65c; per 5, \$3.10.

Lilacs

Common Purple—Is perfectly hardy, makes a dense growth from 6 to 10 feet high, flowers fragrant; is often used for hedge purposes. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Common White—Same as Purple, except that it has pure white blossoms. Same price as Purple. 2 to 3 ft; 3 to 4 ft.

Persian Purple Lilac—6 to 8 feet high, with slender upright branches, foliage rich green; blossoms in late spring with pale lilac colored flowers. Very fragrant. 2-3 ft., 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Josikaea—Dark shiny leaves, purple flowers in June after other lilacs are gone. Unusually good and should be added to your collection. 2-3 ft., 75c each; 5 for \$3.50.

Congo-Wine red, very attractive. Especially fine. If you like the common purple and white Lilacs you will not make a mistake by adding this to your collection. 2-3 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per 10.

Marie Le Gray Lilac—White. One of the very best named white varieties. Far superior to the common white. 2-3 ft., each, 50c; per 5,

Charles X-Rapid in growth, leaves glossy. Large loose trusses of reddish purple. A fine variety, 1½ to 2 ft., 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.

Purple Leaf Plum Cistena

This is about the only hardy shrub that has the bright colored leaves the entire season. They are used extensively in landscape planting and will lend color to any grouping. The leaves and will lend color to any grouping. The leaves are a bright purplish red. Shrubs, 4-6 ft. tall. 2-4 ft., each, 45c; per 5, \$2.00.

We sent for some white house paint from you, I believe it was in April last spring, and painted our house with it. We got some from our own town before, but could tell the difference with that and yours. The Paint we got from you was just as nice as it could possibly be and painted much easier and faster than what we got from our own town before, and had to pay a higher price for. That shows that you folks are honest in all your dealings. all your dealings.

(Signed) Mr. & Mrs. Wendelin Dosch.
Mina, S. D.



ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued)

Ptelea Trifoliate (Hop Tree)—Small trees 15 to 20 feet high, with glossy, trifoliate leaves that exhale a hop-like odor when bruised. This odor is even more noticeable in the seeds, which hang in hop-like light green clusters far into autumn. Very hardy. 3 to 4 feet, each 45c; 5 for \$2.10.

Rose Acacia (Moss Locust)-An elegant shrub, with light

green pinnate leaves and long graceful clusters of pea-shaped, rose-colored flowers in June, often throughout the summer. Very hardy. Own roots (bush shape) 2 to 3 feet, 60c; per 5, \$2.75.

Russian Artimesia—A hardy shrub or hedge plant, growing about five feet tall. This plant is extremely hardy and will stand drought. It is exceptionally good to plant where you have difficulty in growing anything else. A great hedge plant for holding the snow and to plant on steep embankments or to prevent soil washing. Very spreading. Strong plants. Each, 25c; per 10, \$1.70. Cuttings, \$3.00 per 100.

Snowball

Common Snowball (Viburnum Sterilis)—Hardy, attains a height of 3 to 10 feet. Is filled with white balls of bloom in the last part of May. 2 to 3 feet, 65c each; \$6.00 per 10; 18-24 in., 50c each; \$2.25 per 5; 12-18 in., each 40c; per 5, \$1.75.

Highbush Cranberry

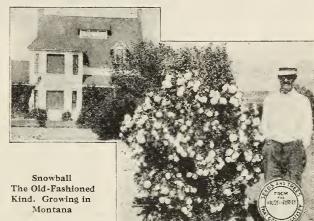
(Viburnum Opulus)—8 to 10 feet. Handsome, dense, brilliant, green foliage, a rich setting of large bunches of crimson berries which enliven the

to large bufferes of chinson berries which enliven the late summer and remain on bare branches into the winter. 2 to 3 ft., 65c each; \$6.00 per 10; 18-24 in., 50c each; \$2.25 per 5.

Viburnum Dentatum—Upright bushy shrub obtaining a height of 15 feet. This shrub is a native in parts of Minnesota; exceptionally hardy. Similar in appearance to the Viburnum Lantana. Flowers are borne in cyme 2 to 3 inches broad; fruit bluish black. 2-3 ft.; each 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

Viburnum Lantana

10 to 15 feet. Beautiful wrinkled, Lantana-like leaves; white flowered in May and June. Fruits color unequally from crimson to black, causing a most charming combination of colors throughout the summer. Good in shady locations. 2 to 3 ft., 55c each; \$4.70 per 10.



Sumac

The Sumac are planted extensively on account of the bright colored leaves and red berries that hang in bunches on the tops of them throughout the winter. We are offering only perfectly hardy varieties.

Fern-Leaved (Rhus glabra Var laciniata)—A beautiful low variety, with leaves of very large size, deeply cut and drooping gracefully from the branches. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

Sumac (Rhus Eloba)-Tall growing shrub, reaching 12 to 15 feet. It is perfectly hardy and its clusters of small red fruit, with its bright foliage in autumn, make it very desirable. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; \$1.50 per 5.

Fernleaf Staghorn (Rhus Typhina Var laciniata)-Rapid, robust grower, produces cones of bright red fruit. Leaves beautifully formed, rivaling the most delicate fern. For massing with other shrubs the effect is striking. Can be cut to the ground each season and a mass of beautiful foliage will result. In the fall the leaves turn to the most beautiful pinkish red, a large group of them is a wonderful sight. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 5 for \$1.75. 3-4 ft., 45c each; per 10, \$4.00.

Sumac Staghorn-Similar to the above but not fern leaved. Somewhat taller growing. 3 to 4 ft., each 40c; 10 for \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., each 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

Sumac (Common)-This is a native shrub, exceptionally hardy and valued on account of its bright colored leaves that hang on well into the fall. We do not know of any shrub that the leaves color up so beautifully in late summer and fall as the Sumac. Followed by clusters of bright red berries which it retains until spring. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; per 5, \$1.50; \$13.00 per 50.

Mock Orange (Philadelphus)

Mock Orange (P. coronarius). See Picture-hardy, free flowering shrub, with showy, fragrant white flowers; grows 8 to 10 feet high. One of the most popular shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; per 5, \$1.40; 3 to 4 ft., 45c each; \$2.00 per 5.

Philadelphus Grandiflora-Large white flowers, fragrant, very rapid grower, hardy. 2 to 3 ft., each 40c; 5 for \$1.70; 3 to 4 ft., each 50c; 5 for \$2.25.

Lemoine-A dwarf variety of the syringa, growing at the most 3 to 4 feet high, bushing out to about that diameter and covered every spring with its clusters of large pure white and very fragrant flowers. Fragrance equal to that of the orange blossons. For this reason the Philadelphus are often called "The Mock Orange." This variety is extremely hardy and especially desirable in selection of large home plantings as well as desirable for the low-growing flower-producing shrubs, in landscape work on single lots and for specimen plants where you have room for only the one shrub. We have also found this very desirable for hedge work as it can be trimmed to any height and with its fragrant flowers and glossy leaves, it is beautiful throughout the summer. 18 to 24 inch, 35c; 10 for \$3.00; 2 to 3 feet, each 50c; 10 for \$4.00; 50 for \$17.00.

Mt. Blanc-Erect growing shrub with small fine foliage and creamy white flowers in June. An exceptionally fine variety. Height, 6 to 8 feet. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; per 10, \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., each 45c; per 10, \$4.00.

Virginalis-A magnificent new variety. The bush grows moderately tall, with good foliage and compact habit. The flowers are the largest, handsomest, and most sweetly fragrant of any known variety, with longest blooming season. 11/2 to 2 feet, 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued)

Spirea

Anthony Waterer—Makes a bush 18 to 24 inches high, covered from spring till late in the fall with large heads of crimson flowers. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Billiardi—5 to 7 feet high, with upright spikes of rich pink flowers from July on. This is an exceptionally hardy strong growing Spirea, good for the north. 2 to 3 feet, 45c each; \$2.00 per 5; 18 to 24 inches, each, 35c; per 5, \$1.50.

Spirea Collosa Alba—Height, 24 inches. Covered with white blossoms from spring until fall; very vigorous and attractive. Excellent for grouping with other shrubs or for foundation plantings. They can safely be planted under windows, etc., on account of their height. This plant may be cut to within two inches of the ground in the fall and will come up and blossom each season. 12 to 18 in., each, 25c. Per 10, \$2.00.

Collosa Rubra—Similar to the above covered with red flowers. The leaves have a slightly purple cast when young. 18 to 24 inches, each, 30c; per 10, \$2.50.

Golden Spirea—A rapid growing variety, 8 to 10 feet high, with masses of snowy white flowers drooping the branches with their weight; young foliage bright yellow, changing to golden bronze in fall. 2 to 3 feet, 45c each; \$4.00 per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Spirea Thunbergi—Covered in the early part of the season with clusters of feather white blossom. This is one of the most ornamental of the Spirea. A valuable hardy plant. 18 to 24 inches, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

Prunifolia—Similar to Van Houttei; more upright in growth. Flowers small double white. Hardy in southern part of South Dakota and under similar conditions when planted with other shrubs or trees. 2 to 3 ft., 55c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Sorbifolia, (Ash leaved Spirea)—One of the earliest shrubs to come into leaf and flower in the Spring. Long spikes of white flowers in June and July. Leaves similar to the Mountain Ash. Entirely hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 5 for \$1.50. 3 to 4 ft., each, 45c; per 5, \$2.20.

The Spirea Van Houttei commonly known as the Bridal Wreath, is the most desirable and popular of shrubs, especially for the cold northwest. They are rapid growers producing flowers the next year after planting and continuing each spring, being a mass of white, borne on long, drooping stems. After the flowers are gone, they are followed by very attractive foliage remaining throughout the season. Blooming period about Memorial Day.

The Spirea Van Houttei is used as specimen shrubs, hedges or to cover objectionable spots in the ground. Can be trimmed or shaped to any height or desirable shape wanted. For hedge work they should be planted about 18 inches apart in the row. Very easily transplanted, seldom losing a plant out of hundreds. In my own home I have a hedge standing nearly 10 feet high and 150 feet long. It is a veritable snow bank on each Memorial Day. Remember, this is absolutely hardy anywhere in the northwest. Price: 18 to 24-inch, each, 25c; per 10, \$1.85; per 50, \$8.50; per 100, \$16.00. 2 to 3 ft., each, 30c; per 10, \$2.25; per 50, \$10.50; per 100, \$10.00. 3 to 4 ft., each, 45c; per 10, \$3.70; per 50, \$16.00; per 100, \$20.00.

Snowberry

Snowberry (Symphoricarpos racemosus)—A valuable medium-sized shrub, branching near the ground. Has small pinkish flowers, with large, waxy white berries in the fall. Very odd and attractive. Should be used in all groupings. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; \$1.25 per 5.

Coral Berry or Indian Berry (Symbolicarpos vulgaris)—Same as above, except that it has purplish red berries, which hang on during the winter. Fine in groups with Snowberry or for wild groups. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; \$1.50 per 5. 18-24 in., each, 30c; per 10, \$2.50.



Donald Gurney under his own Spirea Van Houttei at his Home in Yankton

Tamarix

Odessa — A Russian variety, much superior to the African Tamarix. The foliage is bluish green, similar to the Colorado Blue Spruce. The flowers are of delicate pink color. Blooms in July, and often again in August and September. The branches are very graceful and the shrub is much hardier than the African. Very hardy. Excellent for making bouquets, owing to its superb foliage, and very delicate, beautiful flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; 10 for \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each; per 5, \$1.75. 4 to 5 ft., each, 50c; \$2.25 per 5.

Weigela

Rosea—Hardy south of central Nebraska without winter protection. North of that point it should be protected through the winter.

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in May, June and July. The flowers are produced in such great profusion as to almost entirely hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border or for grouping and as specimen plants for the lawn. 2 to 3 ft., 45c each; \$2.00 per 5.

Eva Rathke—The best and finest of all of our Weigelas. Blooms a brilliant crimson color. Blooms nearly all summer. In full bloom the whole plant fairly glows with color. Grows about five feet tall. This Weigela should be covered with straw or protected otherwise over winter. This extra care will be worth while, as it is truly a wonderful shrub. 18 to 24 in., each, 60c; 10 for \$5.00.

Wahoo or Fire Bush Euonymus Americana

This is a native shrub of South Dakota. Hardy in any part of the State and should be extensively planted. Height, 8 feet.

A very ornamental and showy small tree, its chief beauty consists in its brilliant berries, which hang in clusters from the branches till midwinter; berries rose color. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; \$1.20 per 5; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each; \$1.70 per 5.

SUNSHINE COFFEE
1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.40;
10 lbs., \$4.60.
See Description and Prices
Page 139

One of the Lessons o Nature Is:

"Plant in masses; have an abundance." Don't be stingy. Why not treat ourselves to a little enjoyment? Copy Nature on a small scale if you cannot on a large one. When Providence knocks on your door bringing a profusion of gifts, don't insult him by picking out a flower or two and neglecting the rest. He deals in abundance. How often do you find this opulent word attached to His gifts?—By Rev. C. S. Harrison, in "The Holiness of Beauty."

Mrs. Anna Ostrem Bigelow, Minnesota

We received Coffee ordered from you. It is the best Coffee we have used and the neighbors sure think it is great too.

Spirea, Collosa Froebel

Astrong growing shrub, somewhat similar to Anthony Waterer, but grows a trifle taller, with broader leaves. The flowers are more rose pink. Blooms from June till fall. The tips of the leaves are reddish-purple, making the bush much more attractive than the Anthony Waterer. Hardier than the Anthony Wa-terer. 12-18 terer. 12-18 in., each 30c; per 5, \$1.25; 18-24 in., each 40c; per \$1.75.



Spirea Golden





ROSES

All Roses Offered by Us Are Heavy Field Grown Two-Year Old Plants

Instructions for Planting and Care

7OU certainly will agree that there is no more OU certainly will agree that there is no more popular shrub or flowering plant than the rose. Hardly a home in the country but has its quota of some type or another. In the milder parts of the country no difficulty is experienced in planting and growing this queen of the garden. However, in the northern part of the country it However, in the northern part of the country it is our experience that a great number of you have had no little trouble. There is no reason why you should have difficulty in growing roses. With each order sent out we enclose instructions, and if these instructions are followed out to the letter your success should be one hundred percent. Hybrid tea roses closely resemble the tea cent. Hybrid tea roses closely resemble the tea roses that are grown in the green houses and are a very beautiful, fragrant cut flower. They continue to bloom through the summer and well into the fall. In our northern country they require a good winter protection. A practical way is to mound the dirt up around the stem seven or eight inches in the fall before freezing. Add to this, after freezing, a heavy mulch of straw or slough grass and you will have no difficulty in bringing the plants through. Since the flowers are made on new wood each year you need have no concern about the stems freezen green. straw or slough grass and you will have no difficulty in bringing the plants through. Since the flowers are made on new wood each year you need have no concern about the stems freezing back as it is necessary to trim them off to about six inches from the ground each spring With the hybrid perpetuals you can either let them grow in bush form or cut them back each spring in order to keep to a uniform height. You will always have plenty of roses in June, and in most cases they will blossom again later in the summer. The hybrid perpetual is a magnificent flower and should be found in any rose garden. Although the Hybrid Perpetuals are more hardy than the Hybrid Teas, still it is well to mound them up, pack the ground firmly, and mulch, to be on the safe side. When you receive a rose plant from us, dig a hole in good soil, deep enough and wide enough to receive the roots in their natural position. The plant should be set at least one and one-half inches deeper than it was in the nursery. Put the top soil back and pack well in around the roots. If you wish to make doubly sure of success put well-rotted manure in the hole below the root. This would of course necessitate digging the hole about six inches deeper than before planned. Do not put the root directly in the manure. Pack the soil well with your feet. Now cut back the tops within five inches of the ground and draw the earth up well around the top with your hand level and you will find a new growth coming out nicely and the old wood plump and green. These instructions apply to all roses, climbing, as well, except that climbing roses produce flowers on the old wood. Consequently after the first year you want to save as much of the old wood as possible. But on Hybrid roses cut back each year to within seven inches of the ground and qou will be surprised at the beauty and quantity of flowers produced.



American Beauty, H. P., Rose



Gen. Jacqueminot, H. P.

Where to Grow Roses Situation—Good roses may be grown in any open sunny position, if possible sheltered from north winds, and clear of all roots of trees and

Preparation of the Beds-Roses will grow and give good returns in any fertile, well-drained ground. It is worth while, however, to use some care in the preparation of the beds, as the general ground. It is worth while, however, to use some care in the preparation of the beds, as the general health of the plants, and increased quantity and quality of bloom, more than repay you for the extra care expended. The best soil for roses is the top soil from an old pasture and well rotted cow manure. Dig out the bed to a depth of 18 inches or more and, if drainage is imperfect, it must be provided for. Fill in with a mixture of soil and manure as above. It is best to make the bed sometime in advance of planting to allow time for setting. After the soil is settled it should be about an inch below the level of the adjacent surface. Make the beds not over 3½ to 5 feet wide, so that you can pick the flowers without stepping on the bed.

Winter Protection—Most all roses should be planted in this latitude. We have found that the most satisfactory protection is to draw up a mound of soil from eight to ten inches high around the base of the plant, then cover the entire field after the ground begins to freeze with any loose material, such as strawy manure, corn stalks, and in more severe climates a heavier covering. This is all that is required. Climbing roses are not all hardy enough to be left on the trellis, but should be taken down, laid flat on the ground, covered with either hay, straw, or earth, and placed back on the trellis early in the spring. It is necessary to save as much wood as possible in order to have flowers throughout the summer.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses
All roses offered by us are 2 year extra heavy, field grown. Each, 55c; 5 for \$2.40; 10 for \$4.00; unless priced otherwise.
This is a class of the hardier perpetuals or everblooming roses, as a rule the flowers running larger than the Hybrid Teas. You cannot make a state in purchasing either the Hybrid Pera mistake in purchasing either the Hybrid Per-petuals or the Hybrid Teas. If given proper winter protection they are hardy anywhere in

winter protection they are hardy anywhere in South Dakota.

American Beauty (H. P.)—Generally conceded to be the most grandly beautiful roses in size, form and color. Rich red, passing to crimson, very delicately veined and shaded and surpassingly fragrant.

Captain Hayward (Bennett, 1893) (H. P.)-Bright scarlet, very vivid in summer and glowing in autumn. Large, full, and bold, the outer petals finely reflexed, while the center petals stand up well, making a flower of striking beauty. Frau Karl Druschki, White American Beauty or Snow Queen (P. Lambert, 1901) (H. P.)—Snow white; flowers extremely large, yet beautifully formed. Blooms six inches broad are not uncommon. Growth is strong and vigorous, with abundant foliage. It is one of the very best bloomers in this division. Superb. Blooms until frost. See color page.

Gloire Lyonnaise-White tinted large, full, and of good shape; very free, distinct and pleasing. The nearest yellow of any of the Hybrid Perpetuals. Very fragrant.

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant scarlet crimson, an old favorite and one of the best known roses in cultivation.

George Ahrends or Red Druschki (H. P.)— Bright red-carmine to delicate rose; extremely large, jull and deliciously scented; very floriferous. Long stiff stems; highly recommended.

Gurney's Pink Neyron—One of the finest hardy roses ever grown. It blooms unceasingly from June to November, on uniformly long, stiff, thornless stems, cup-shaped flowers 4 to 6 inches across. Color is b ight ruddy pink.

Prince Camille de Rohan (H. P.)—Color

deep, velvety crimson passing to intense maroon and shaded black; large, handsome and fragrant blooms; sometimes called the Black Rose.

Ulrich Brunner or Hardy American Beauty (H. P.)—Brilliant cherry-red flowers of immense size and bold globular form. Seedling of Paul Neyron, strong and disease resisting.

Miscellaneous Roses

Harrison's Yellow—Semi-double, bright yellow; showy, hardy and fine; blooms very early; the best of its color. Each, 65c; per 5, \$3.00. Persian Yellow—Deep, golden-yellow, semi-double; very fine, hardy. Two-year heavy. Each, 65c; per 5, \$3.00. The Harrison and Persian Yellow, Hugonis and Rugosa Roses are perfectly hardy without winter protection.

winter protection.

R. Hugonis (Native of Western China). This R. Hugonis (Native of Western China). This Chinese Rose gives us the only dependable yellow shrub Rose, aside from the Austrian Brier type, from which it differs materially in graceful habit and unique blooming quality. The long arching branches are closely set with lovely single flowers very early in the season, sometimes before June 1st in this latitude. The blooms are approximately 1½ inches across, and of clear bright yellow which does not fade to white. The foliage is pale green, finely divided, persistent, and on curiously thorned red stems. The plant is dependably hardy. Price each, 50c; 3 for \$1.45.



From Her Garden of Roses

Hybrid Tea Roses

Hybrid Tea or Ever-Blooming Roses— Each, 55c; 5 for \$2.50; 10 for \$4.50 unless priced otherwise. All 2-year extra heavy.

The Hybrid Teas are a class of everblooming roses. They produce wonderful shades of roses continually from June until freezing. For best results Hybrid Tea Roses should be severely pruned. All roses offered. 2 year extra heavy.

American Legion - Hybrid Tea - The blooms of this rose the past season brought almost as much as the famous rose, American Beauty, and as it becomes better known, we predict it will be as popular, as the color is such a pleasing shade of cerise red which it retains until all petals fall. Buds produced on long, stiff stems, well above the foliage and of immense size, long and pointed, opening full and double, a great producer. Foliage dark green, free from disease. Awarded First Prize for a new Rose in 1920. Silver Medal by the Penna. Horticultural Society and the International Rose Show of New York. Wonderful keeper, thus making it an ideal rose for cutting. Equally good as a forcing rose or for outside, being absolutely hardy in all localities. Each, 65c.

Betty Uprichard-Color, the inner face of petals is delicate salmon-pink to carmine, while the outer petals are glowing carmine with coppery sheen, and a suffusion of orange, a glorious combination of colors. Awarded Gold Medal National Rose Society. See Color Page.

Columbia (H. T.)-Peach-blow pink, deepening as it opens to a glowing and enduring color, resembling a perfect Shawyer rather than the other parent Ophelia. A large rose with long, stiff stems, nearly thornless; absolutely free from mildew and an easy doer. Colored Rose Page.

Golden Ophelia (H. T.) - Bears small, double, golden-yellow flowers in great profusion. The novel shape of the bud increases its attractiveness and the strong stems and good keeping qualities make this an ideal cut flower. Colored Rose Page.

Grange Colombe (H.T.)-Large, pointed buds and cupped double flowers of creamywhite, with salmon and fawn centers; moderately fragrant. Plant very sturdy and vigorous, blooming heavily in spring and fall; foliage good;

Gruss an Teplitz or Virginia R. Coxe (H.T.) (Geschwindt, 1897)—(See Color Page). Hardy in all sections; grows freely to a height of four to five feet; vivid, dazzling, fiery crimson, sweetly fragrant; produces a mass of gorgeous blooms on long stems. Colored Rose Page.

Gurney's Red Radiance-(See Page 119 No. 7). Produces large flowers throughout the most unfavorable hot summer weather, in color a clear, cerise-red, a most valuable addition to our list of roses.

Gurney's Silver Columbia (H.T.) (Leonard, 1924)-A sport of Columbia and a stronger grower, a larger and better flower, perfectly formed. A beautiful shade of deep silvery pink, deepening in color as the flower opens. Awarded silver medal by the American Rose Society.

Hadley (H.T.)-Deep, rich velvety crimson, retaining its brilliancy throughout the year. Well formed buds and large double flowers on rapid growing, long and stiff stems; prolific

ROSES



Paul Neyron H. P.

during all seasons with a fragrance excelled only by American Beauty. Possesses the merits. with none of the defects of its progenitors, Liberty, General McArthur and Richmond. See Color Page.

Hortunlanus Budde (H.T.)-Color, dark red of fine shade. Blooms in great profusion throughout the summer; semi-double; just what rose gardeners greatly desire.

Isobel (H.T.)—A most floriferous, single-flowered, decorative Rose. Color is rich crimson, flushed orange-scarlet, with faint copper shading and pure yellow center. This rose is a winner here at Yankton. Include one in your

John Russell (H.T.)-A very fine dark crimson rose with blooms of a good shape and stiff, strong petals. It is one of the best roses of recent

Madame Butterfly (H.T.)-The "Glorified Ophelia," a sport producing more and better growth, more blooms and more petals to the bloom than its parent, with colors intensified, a harmony of bright pink suffused with apricot and gold. The light buds are a lovely shade of Indian red, yellow at the base, unique for corsage and low table decorations; the opening flowers are perfect in form and texture, clear and brilliant in color and of delicious fragrance.

Mme. Alexandre Dreux (H.T. or Pern.)-Very brilliant deep orange, tinted bright gold and often suffused with pink. Coloring marvelous. Bud long, slender and pointed on good stem.

Mable Morse (Per.)-Bright golden vellow. without shading, fine form and substance. Sweetly scented. Awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society.

Mrs. Chas. Russell (H.T.)-A garden favorite. Large, full, double flowers, highly perfumed; rosy-carmine and scarlet center. See colored page.

Mrs. Henry Bowles (H.T.)-Ovoid buds and globular flowers of clear, piercing pink with lighter shades. A fine firm center, well held, and fairly fragrant. Vigorous and free flowering.

Mistress William C. Egan (H. T.) - The flower is pink in color, reverse of petals a pleasing tone of soft light pink, the interior deep flesh with a golden line at base of petals. Flowers very large, of good form. Vigorous grower. flowering profusely and continuously. See Colored Rose Page.

H. V. Machin (H.T.)-Of gigantic size, and described by the introducers as the most magnificent exhibition variety they have yet introduced; in color an intensely black grained scarletcrimson, carried on rigid, sturdy stems with ideal foliage. Gold Metal N. R. S. of England.

Mrs. Aaron Ward (H.T.)-A remarkably floriferous variety of strong, vigorous, but compact growth; the young foliage is unusually attractive, a rich bronzy-green color, the flowers of which are of splendid form, full, double and equally attractive when full blown as in the bud state; in color a distinct Indian Yellow, shading lighter towards the edges. See Colored Rose

Padre (H.T.)-Flower with long petals of coppery scarlet coloring, flushed with vellow at the base. Strong and upright; exceedingly free flowering.

President Cherioux (H.T.)-Very large, salmon-pink blooms, with reddish buff shading and petals of lovely waxy texture; slightly fragrant. Splendid growth and liberal bloom.

Rev. F. Page Roberts (H.T.)-A fine rose of a vigorous habit, with good shaped blooms, which are carried erect on long stiff stems, and are very sweetly scented. The color is an orangeyellow, becoming lighter at the edges of the petals. It is an excellent exhibition and garden

Shot Silk (Pern.)-Its brilliant color is hard to describe; sort of an orange cerise suffused, with gold. Buds and flowers are of medium size, very fragrant and produced with great freedom. This is one of the really good ones.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet (H.T.)-Flowers large, of globular form, and the bush is vigorous and free in growth. Color, orient-red shading to cochineal-carmine at the end of the petals, the whole being overspread with a golden

William F. Dreer (H.T.)-For delicacy of coloring this rose has few if any equals. The blooms are shaped similar to the Los Angeles, being of the same parentage. It holds its beauty in all stages of development, but is at its best when half open. When expanding, the flowers are of a soft, silvery, shell-pink, the base of the petals are a rich golden yellow which at certain stages of opening gives a golden suffusion to the entire flower, which is particularly brilliant in the cooler months. Named in honor of the late Wm. F. Dreer. See Color Page.

Prices on All Roses Unless Stated Otherwise Ten 4.50 POSTPAID

Baby Ramblers

The Baby Rambler Roses are dwarf or semidwarf rose bushes producing immense quantities of flowers from June until Frost. They are a very hardy class and require but little winter protection to bring them through in good condition. We are offering the 2 year heavy plants, dormant, 55c each; \$2.50 per five.

Ideal (D.P.)—Dark velvety crimson outdoors, brilliant scarlet under glass, a prospective Christmas-red Rose. Compact and bushy with glossy leathery leaves and shapely trusses. Orleans type, sport from Edith Cavell. First Class Certificate, Boskoop.

Jessie or Red Baby Rambler (P.)—Bright cherry crimson similar to Richmond in color and non-fading claimed to excel all Baby Ramblers in beauty and color. Splendid for pot culture, bedding and massing; blooms constantly until frost.

F. J. Grootendorst-This is a new type of rose which might properly be called a Rugosa Baby Rambler. It is a cross between Rugosa and the crimson Baby Rambler. Imagine a shrub-like Rugosa Rose covered with trusses of crimson Baby Rambler roses and you will have a fair conception of this new hybrid variety. It is not a rose that you want to plant in with your bed of Hybrid Tea or Hybrid Perpetual roses, but it is valuable to plant as an isolated specimen, in a mass in an exposed position, among shrubs in the shrubbery border or for an everblooming hedge. It is admirably adapted for this last purpose. It is absolutely hardy and continues to bloom until late in the fall. 70c each; 5 for \$3.50; 10 for \$6.00.

Miss Edith Cavell—Color brilliant scarlet, overlaid with deep, velvety crimson or maroon. The blooms are single and come in great open clusters all season. The most attractive red Polyantha Rose in existence.

Pink Baby Rambler (D.P.)—A prolific producer of pure pink flowers, with all of the good qualities of Crimson Baby.

White Baby Rambler (D.P.)—Pure snowwhite double blooms in profuse clusters, making a sheet of white color, with a fragrance similar to Hyacinths. A compact, bushy grower of dwarf habit; foliage dark, glossy and finely cut; everblooming and hardy.

Mary Wallace—This is Dr. Van Fleet's masterpiece. The trade are slow in taking hold of the charming pillar rose. Blooms two or three times during the sumer months. A pillar rose supporting itself in a bushy growth 6 to 8 feet high. Bright clear rose-pink with salmon at base of petals. The largest Hybrid Wichuraiana in existence.

Rugosa Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Hardiest of all roses; will stand the winter without winter protection. Blooms continuously from early in the summer until the ground freezes in the fall; will freeze up each season with an immense number of buds and blossoms. To get best results and the most flowers, cut flowers from them liberally as soon as in bloom.

from them liberally as soon as in bloom.

Hansa Rugosa—The description of the Conrad Ferdinand Meyer may well apply to this with the exception of the color. The flowers are crimson and especially fine. 50c each; 5 for \$2.50.

ROSES—(Continued)

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer—Early flowering Hybrid combining the ornamental qualities of its Rugosa foliage with the blossoms beauty and perfume of the Hybrid Perpetuals. Flowers large cup-shaped double, delicate silvery pink. Blooms throughout season. 50c each; \$2.50 per 5.

Sir Thomas Lipton—The best pure white Rugosa rose. Strong and vigorous; grows four feet high. Flowers perfectly double, pure snow white. Fragrant. 50c each; \$2.50 per 5.



Sally and Sylvia Brander Sioux Falls, S. D.

Rosa Rugosa Red—This rose is perfectly hardy, is not only grown for the beautiful single red flowers that it produces in abundance in June, but for the beautiful foliage which the bush retains until early winter, and the large red apples in evidence throughout the latter part of the summer and early winter which makes a striking contrast showing above the green leaves. Plants grow three to five feet tall. 50c each; per 5, \$2.30; per 10, \$4.20.

Climbing or Pillar Roses

Plants heavy two year No. 1 equal or superior to those offered by others for at least double our prices. We are able to make these prices on account of the large number we grow and sell each season.

American Pillar (C.P.)—Large single flowers of rich rosy-pink, approaching brilliant carmine, just a glint of white at center and golden-yellow stamens, a profusion of bloom almost covering the foliage, grows thick, vigorous canes and broad dark green leaflets, tough, shining and insect proof. A new and valuable climber. Each 45c; per 5, \$2.00.

Crimson Rambler—The famous crimsoncluster climber, so extremely effective when grown on pillars and trellises. Makes shoots 8 to 10 feet long in a season. Flowers are produced, from ground to tip, in large pyramidal clusters of thirty to forty. Each, 45c; per 5, \$2.00.

Doctor Van Fleet—One of the newer types of climbers which combines absolute hardiness with flowers large as in the Tea and Noisette class. The variety shows a mass of beautiful clustered buds, which open out into large shapely flowers; delicate flesh pink. An admirable cutting variety with stems 12 to 18 inches long. Each, 65c; per 5, \$3.00.

Dorothy Perkins—Clear shell pink with flowers borne in clusters; full and double. This is without question one of the very finest of all climbing roses. Each, 45c; per 5, \$2.00. Excelsa—Known as the Red Derothy Perkins, a very valuable addition to our list of roses. Has intense crimson scarlet double flowers in brilliant clusters set in glossy shining foliage, and one of the handsomest of the red climbers, 50c each; per 5. §2.20.

Flower of Fairfield—A few years ago when the Crimson Rambler, the hardy beautiful red climbing rose, was introduced it went over the country like wildfire. Millions of them are growing in the United States today and producing thousands of flowers each. During their blooming period, which lasts two or three weeks, they are a mass of crimson flame. The Flower of Fairfield is equally as beautiful, but is a perpetual rose, blooming all summer, 45c each; \$2.00 per 5.

Paul's Scarlet Climber—No other Rose in any class can compare with this for brilliancy of color which is maintained until the petals fall. The flowers, a vivid scarlet, are of good size, semi-double, very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 flowers each on much branched canes, the plants being literally covered from top to bottom with bloom. It is of strong climbing habit and hardy. This is one of the most popular climbing Roses. 65c each; \$3.00 per 5.

Silver Moon (H.W.)—Clear silvery-white, with a mass of bright yellow stamens; petals of splendid substance and beautifully cupped; exceedingly large and fragrant flowers; growth vigorous and very free blooming. A wonderful rose. Each, 50c; per 5, \$2.20.

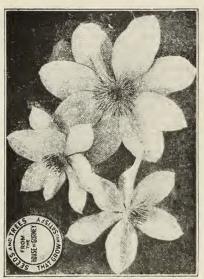
Thousand Beauties (Tausendschoen)—The most sensational climbing rose yet introduced. A single cluster of flowers is a bouquet in itself. Blooms profusely from the beginning of June to the last of July. Individual flowers of graceful form. The color is the most delicate shade of soft pink, changing to carmine on reverse of petals when fully expanded. Each, 55c; per 5, \$2.40.

White Dorothy Perkins—Same as Dorothy Perkins, but pure white; best white climber. 45c each; 5 for \$2.00.

Yellow Rambler or Aglaia (C.P.)—A hardy climber; double golden yellow flowers in large clusters.



Balcony Petunia (See Page 49)



Clematis Henryi

Climbing Vines are for the purpose of covering an unsightly object like a fence, outbuilding, or for beautifying either the porch, summer ing, of for beautifying either the porch, summer house or other place. Consequently, you want hardy vines, with a rapid top growth, something that you do not need to take down in the winter. The hardlest and best of all of those that will stand, the north are the Ampelopsis, Bitter Sweet, Beta Grape and Wild Grape. Those next in hardless would be the Honeysuckle, Cinnamon Vision of Constain. Vine and Clematis.

Vine and Clematis.

Ampelopsis Engelmanni (Engelmann's Ivy)—A type of the Virginia Creeper, but different in growth as well as foliage. It has much shorter joints, and very much smaller and thicker foliage. This is the only hardy ampelopsis that will cling to brick, stone or plaster. It is a fast grower. Each, 30c; 5, \$1.30.

Ampelopsis Veitchi (Boston Ivy)—This is one of the finest climbers, we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface covering it closely with overlapped foliage, giving it the appearance of being shingled with green leaves. The color is deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and

green leaves. The color is deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. Each, 60c; 5, \$2.70.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)—Deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, etc. Very hardy. Each, 30c; 5 for \$1.30.

Cinnamon Vine—A rapid growing climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of the delicate white flowers. Each, 20c; 6, \$1.00.

Clematis—All Clematis require a deep rich soil, plenty of water and good drainage. Should be planted with the crowns covered three inches.

be planted with the crowns covered three inches.

Clematis Paniculata—Handsome hardy
climber. Is one of the choicest and most satisclimber. Is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants. Of strong, rapid growth. Dense, small bright green foliage. Pure white fragrant flowers in August and September, followed by silvery feathery seed pods. Each, 35c; per 5, \$1.40.

Clematis (Madam Edouard Andre)—Has

dematis (Madam Edouard Andre)—Has been called the crimson Jackmanni. This plant is a strong, vigorous grower, very free in bloom, lovely flowers of a distinct crimson color. Different from all other varieties. Each, 80c; per 5, \$3.50.

Jackmanni Clematis-Well known, large-Jackmanni Clematis,—Well known, large-flowering blue Clematis, flowers almost violet with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. Blooms from July until frost. Plant is hardy. Each, 80c; per 5, \$3.50.

Clematis Henryi—This is the finest of all large flowering white clematis. A vigorous grower and free bloomer. Flowers large creamy

white with reddish chocolate anthers. Each, 90c.

CLIMBING VINES

Dutchman's Pipe or Aristolochia—The flowers in shape are similar to the old fashioned Dutch pipe. Is a rapid climber and does best on the north side of houses, where the full force of the sun does not strike them. Hardy here at

of the sun does not strike them. Hardy here at Yankton, better not plant too far north, blooms in June. Each, 80c; 5, \$3.50.

Bittersweet (Celastrus feetly hardy, rapid growth. Handsome glossy foliage. Large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson berries that are retained all winter. The berries are in great demand for Inside winter decorations. We do not know of any vine that is more satisfactory. It is exceptionally fine for trellises, porches. If you wish something to give a little color to your trees, plant one at the base of the shade trees. This vine seems to do better on trees than other vines. Each, 35c; per 5, \$1.35.

seems to do better on trees than other vines. Each, 35c; per 5, \$1.35.

Honeysuckle (Scarlet and Yellow Climbing) —Very hardy producing large quantities of long, trumpet-shaped flowers; heavy, glossy leaves make them one of the most valuable of the hardy climbers. Each, 30c; 5, \$1.35.

Honeysuckle (Halleana)—Color, an intermingling of white and yellow, extremely fragrant and most satisfactory. This is the variety most often found growing on porch trellises, or used as a covering. Ea., 30c; 5, \$1.25.

Wistaria—These are a very popular vine and do well where they are grown in a protected

Wistaria—These are a very popular vine and do well where they are grown in a protected spot, valued on account of their graceful climbing habits and the long panicles of flowers that they bear in profusion. The flowers are peashaped, bloom in May and June.

Wistaria, Purple—This variety bears in great profusion large clusters of pea-shaped flowers, blooms in May and June. Hardy in sheltered locations. Each, 55c; per 5, \$2.00.

Wistaria, White—This variety is pure white sometimes tinted light blue. Each, 70c; per 5, \$3.00.

\$3.00.

Beta Grape—A rapid grower, is very popular for covering walls, summer houses and porches; hardy. Each, 25c; 5, \$1.00.

Trumpet Vine (Radicans)—A robust, woody vine, twining with numerous roots, along its stems its orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers cluster at the tips of the branches. Each, 35c; 10, \$2.70.

Wild Grape—One of the best if not the best grove for covering perchas, summer houses and

Wild Grape—One of the best if not the best grape for covering porches, summer houses and arbors. Each, 25c; per 10, \$1.70.

Kudzu Vine (Puereria Thunbergiana)—Large foliage and dense shade, growing 50 feet in one season. Flowers plentiful in August; rosy-purple. Each, 35c; 5, \$1.35.

Lyceum Chinese (Chinese Matrimony Vine) A general, utility hardy climbing vine that will overcome any obstacle in growth and flourish everywhere. Each new shoot produces handsome purple flowers, and later a prodigious crop of scarlet berries. Each, 40c; 5, \$1.50.



Aquilegia



Virginia Creeper Covering a Well Tower at Mandan, N. D. The Best and Hardiest Rapid Climber

Hardy Perennials

These are the plants that stay with you from year to year, requiring no replanting and each year become larger and more beautiful with a minimum amount of care. The tops die down each year, of course, the roots live well through the winter, and in the spring throw up new shoots and fill your garden with flöwers. When you receive the perennial roots from us, they will be well supplied with fine roots, and they should be cared for much as you would the strawberry plants. The crown or top of the root should not be planted too deep. Usually, one or two inches is sufficient, depending on the varieties. Soak the ground well at the time of planting and cultivate throughout during the hot months. Our perennials are all field grown plants. Aster Elta—A new variety, having double

Aster Elta—A new variety, having double flowers, purple or lilac in color, and growing to a lieight of 3 feet. It blooms from August to October. An excellent plant. 25c each; 10 for \$2.10.

Aster Climax—A very hardy variety, coming in either white or blue. Small single flowers

in either white or blue. Small single flowers borne in profusion on a spreading plant to a height of 4 feet. This is an exceptionally fine variety. Each 25c; 10 for \$1.90.

Aster Boltonia (Asteroides)—One of the hardiest of the Boltonias, producing white single flowers in great quantities from early August well into September. It grows to a height of 4½ to 5 feet. Each 25c; 10 for \$1.70.

Aster Boltonia (Latistuama)—This is a very lardy daisy-like aster, having pink flowers borne in profusion on tall stems reaching a height of 4 to 5 feet. Its blooming season is August and September. Each 25c; 10 for \$1.70.

Achiliea (The Pearl)—This is an early Achiliea having many white flowers resembling

Achiliea having many white flowers resembling

Achiliea having many white flowers resembling Pompon Chrysanthemums. It reaches a height of two feet, is perfectly hardy and a good bloomer. Each 25c; 19 for \$1.60.

Aquilegia, Single Mixed (Columbine)—These are flowers that are indispensable to the perennial garden. The plants are strong and thrifty. The flowers are large and vary in color through charming tones of cream, pink, lavender, blue, white, and red. Season, mid-summer. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

Aquilegia Chrysantha (Columbine)—A

Aquilegia Chrysantha (Columbine)—A splash of sunshine among other flowers. Its bright yellow, long spurred blossoms remind one of a bright colored humming bird, poised for flight. Flowers are borne on long stems, the plant reaching a height of 3 to 4 feet. Each

plant reaching a height of 3 to 4 feet. Each 25c; 10 for \$1.90.
Aquilegia Caerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—Here is a flower especially adapted for rock gardens. Also doing well in any perennial border. It is the smallest of the Aquilegia bearing large numbers of flowers of large size in a bright violet-blue with white outer petals. The slender stems sway and nod in the centlest breeze. No Columbine is better than petals. The stender stells sway and not it the gentlest breeze. No Columbine is better than the Rocky Mountain Columbine for cut flowers. Each 25c; 10 for \$1.60. Aquilegia Mixed—This is a fine assortment of the above colors, all of which blend well. Each 20c; 10 for \$1.40.

HARDY PERENNIALS—(Continued)

Bleeding Heart—(Dicentra Stectabilis) This is an old-fashioned flower that should be planted in the fall. Its flowers are pink and white heart-shaped. Its foliage, beautiful and graceful and the drooping racemes of flowers in the fern-like foliage make a beautiful garden bouquet. They attain a height of two feet. Each, 65c; 10 for \$5.20.

Chinese Lantern Plant (Physalis Franchetii)—A very hardy perennial producing enormous orange colored fruit. Very attractive in beds, and excel-

lent for winter decoration. Each, 25c; 10 for \$1.90.

Canterbury Bells (Campanula Media) This is one of the most beautiful early summer flowers, having tall spikes of huge bell-shaped pink flowers making a garden bouquet of entrancing beauty. It is a biennial, but no garden is quite complete without the Canterbury Bell. Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.20.

Coreopsis—Here we have a flower that blooms from early summer until frost. It is never without a profusion of deep golden yellow flowers, daisy-like in shape, and excellent for cut flowers. They succeed well in any sunny location. Each, 25c; 10 for \$1.30.

Delphinium Belladonna (Larkspur)—You cannot picture the mid-summer garden without the Delphinium dominating all other colors. Its light blue flowers borne in great numbers on tall spikes are without peer in mid-summer. Each, 25c; 10 for \$1.90.

Delphinium Chinense (Larkspur)—This is a dwarf Delphinium. Excellent for bordering with other varieties. Its fine, feathery foliage and its gentian-blue flowers borne in open panicles, should be in every grouping of Delphinium. Each, 25c; 10 for \$1.90.

Delphinium Formosum (Larkspur)—This is the old favorite Larkspur, being a dark blue with white center. It grows three to four feet high, is very vigorous, and excellent in combination with the Belladonna. Each, 25c; 10 for \$1.90.

Delphinium, Tall English (Larkspur)—An excellent grade imported from England. The plants are strong and vigorous growers with large flowers on spikes 3 feet long and over. Most of these run in the lighter shades of blue. Each, 25c; 10 for \$1.90.

Delphinium-Mixed Hybrids—This is a large flowered Delphinium and a group of these in mixed colors make an attractive display. Each, 25c; 10 for \$1.90.

Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William)—Charming, hardy plants, great favorites in the old-fashioned garden. Stems 12 to 18 inches high, flowers in greatest profusion in large round clusters at the top of the stems. Keep them cut and they will grow all summer. Each, 25c; 10 for \$1.90.

Dianthus Plumarius (Common Grass or Garden Pink)—Thick tufts of handsome bluishgreen foliage and pretty carnation-like, fragrant



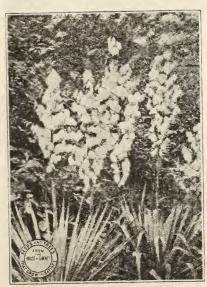
Hardy Fern

flowers. Very hardy and grows well under any condition. Splendid for rock garden. Each, 25c; 10 for \$1.80.

Dianthus Etoile De Lyon—This is a new crimson, hardy garden pink, having flowers of a brilliant crimson, growing about one foot high and producing masses of rich colored closed center flowers blooming in June Each, 35c; 10 for \$82.70.

Digitalis (Foxglove)—This tall beautiful flower borne on spikes three to four feet high, blossoms at the same time as the Canterbury Bell, and in combination with it is the most beautiful grouping that you will find in any garden. It is a biennial, and indispensable. They are stately, wholesome company in any garden. The foliage is rich and luxurious. The finger-like flowers of a rich rose color dominate the garden during the blooming period. Each, 35c; 10 for \$2.70.

Gaillardi Grandiflora Superba (Blanket Flower)—This daisy-like flower with its petals of orange and yellow, having a deep maroon center will blossom all summer. Its petals are ringed by circles of maroon. It is an excellent



Yucca

cut flower and not particular as to soil. Each, 25c;

Golden Glow Rud. beckia—You all know this tall flower growing from 5 to 7 feet high, and blooming all summer. The golden-yellow flowers resemble cactus dahlias. Use them in the background. Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.30.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)—This graceful, airy plant growing among other perennials makes your garden like a bride's bouquet. It will bloom during July and August, forming

a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height, bearing minute pure white flowers. Mixed with other flowers in a bouquet, they lend grace and beauty. Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.20.

Heliopsis Pitcheriana (Orange Sunflower)
—The name is taken from the Greek, meaning "Like the Sun." The flowers are a deep beautiful golden-yellow, about two inches in diameter; a useful cut flower. The plant grows about 3 feet high. Each, 25c; 10 for \$1.80.

Hollyhocks—Perhaps the most universally known of any flower, blooming from June until September. A row along your fence line makes an excellent background for other flowers. Each, 25c; 10 for \$1.45.

Hardy Fern—From the Black Hills of South Dakota we gather each year large quantities of hardy ferns in a number of varieties. These are especially valuable for the north and east sides of the house, along the north sides of fences, or where they are protected from the direct rays of the summer sun. They do best in shady, moist locations. Large clumps. Each, 40c; 10 for \$3.20.

Poppy Oriental — Enormous flowers of a brilliant orange color, with black centers. These flame colored flowers catch the eye quicker than any other plant and are easily grown. Order in late summer. Each, 25c; 10 for \$1.90.

Poppy Iceland—A beautiful hardy poppy, bearing cupped shaped flowers, ranging in color from pure white to yellow and from orange to scarlet. Height one foot. An excellent border for the perennials, blossoming in May. Each, 25c; 10 for \$1.90.

Shasta Daisy—Luther Burbank produced the Shasta Daisies by selection and breeding until he had produced a flower that he was satisfied excelled all others of its type. They range from the fully double to the single, and in color from pure white to pale lemon-yellow. The plants are extremely productive of bloom, and make a spectacular field show and a profitable cut flower. Each, 25c; 10 for \$1.85.

Tritoma Hybrida or Red-Hot Poker— Their name indicates their color. Bright, showy flowers blossoming very late in the season. Should not be planted north of Yankton. Each, 25c; per 5, \$1.00.

Yucca Filamantosa (Adam's Needle)—This is a hardy evergreen plant producing long leaves; a tall stock producing sometimes as high as 200 flowers of pure white; blooming period about June and July. The leaves remain green the entire year. A fine plant for sunny, exposed places and for the lawn. 25c each; per 5, \$1.00.

HARDY PERENNIALS—(Continued)



Hardy Phlox

Hardy Phlox

No class of hardy plants is more desirable than the Perennial Phloxes. They will thrive in any position and be used to advantage in the hardy border, in large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of belts of shrubbery, where, by judicious pinching back and removing faded flowers, a constant succession of bloom may be had until frost. We offer a select list of strong field grown roots.

Beacon—Brilliant cherry red.

Bridesmaid—White, with large crimson center.

Eclaireur—Bright rose-carmine.

Etna-Orange-red, tinted salmon.

Fraulein G. von Lassburg Pure white. Immense panicle.

La Vague-Lavender-pink.

Mrs. Jenkins—Flowers large, pure white. Early. Free bloomer.

Pantheon-Rose-pink.

Von Hockberg-Brilliant red.

Above named varieties; each, 25c; per 10, \$1.90.

Trial Ground Mixture: per 10, \$2.00; per 25, \$4.20.

Phlox Subulata (Hardy Mountain Pink)

An early spring-flowering type, with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground for covering graves. Each, 20; per 12, \$1.70.

Bulbs and **Tubers**

Of the hardy varieties, the Day Lily, Iris Peony, Phlox, Lily of the Valley and Japanese Lilies are to be left in the ground the year around. The Caladium, Tuberose, Dahlia, Gladiolus and Canna are to be taken up after frost in the fall, the dirt removed from them and placed in a cellar that would be suitable for keeping vegetables. They are to be taken out in the spring at planting time and planted out just as you did the year before. The Japanese and Day Lily bulbs

should be planted about 18 inches apart. These will gradually thicken. Lily of the Valley, about 6 or 8 inches apart. Caladium, about 3 feet apart, as you grow it for the foliage only. Iris, 1 foot apart in the row. Dahlia, 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. Peonies, about 3 feet apart. Gladiolus, 8 to 10 inches apart. Hardy Phlox, about 18 inches apart.

Iris

There has been a wonderful change and improvement in the Iris; hundreds of colors and combinations of colors; hardly a color can be imagined today that you do not find in the Iris. The size of the flower and the plant has increased wonderfully, and this past season we had them in the nursery blooming at six inches high and some of the latest varieties standing fully five feet, and covered with immense blooms measuring 10 and 12 inches across. They are all perfectly hardy.

German Iris

Albert Victor—A rich blue self colored variety. One of the best of the standard sorts. Free blooming and vigorous. Each, 20c; per 5, 65c.

Florida—Uppers pale yellow, falls similar shaded slightly deeper yellow. Height, 12 inches. Each, 15c; per 5, 55c.

Juniata—Standards and falls clear blue; large fragrant flowers; tall, vigorous grower. Splendid for border and mass planting. Early. Each, 20c; per 5, 65c.

Kochii—Standards, straw-yellow; falls, violet-purple, showing much white at base; edged yellow. Splendid landscape variety. Midseason. Each, 20c; per 5, 65c.

Lohengrin—Foliage and flowers of gigantic size, with petals 2 inches wide, of a deep violet mauve. Each, 12c; per 5, 45c; per 10, 80c.

Loreley—Standards, straw-yellow; falls, violetpurple, showing much white at base; edged yellow. Splendid landscape variety. Midseason. Each, 20c; per 5, 65c.

Nibelungen—Standards fawn-yellow, falls violet blue, with fawn margin; distinct and pretty. Each, 12c; per 5, 45c; per 10, 80c.

Quaker Lady—Height 24 inches. Pale lavender; falls, slightly deeper, the whole flower lighted with buff. Delicate coloring. Each, 12c; per 5, 45c; per 10, 80c.

Queen of May—An old standard; soft rosyviolet almost pink. Each, 12c; per 5, 50c.



The Beautiful German Iris



Japanese Iris

Perfection—30 inches. Midseason. Standards, lavender, flecked with deeper shade; falls, rich velvety lavender. A very fine Iris. Has a wonderful amount of bloom to the stalk. Each, 20c; per 5, 65c.

Rose Unique—Height 24 inches. Very bright old rose, the nearest to clear pink of any Iris we have ever seen. Each, 12c; per 5, 45c.

Walhalla—Pure yellow uppers, falls light yellow penciled reddish bronze. A very showy yellow Iris. Height, 18 to 22 inches. Each, 12c; per 5, 45c.

Siberian Iris

Hardiest of all Iris, very strong, free growers, adapting themselves to any soil, producing large quantities of blue and white flowers under the most adverse conditions from June to August. The foliage stands more erect and is finer than other Iris.

Sibirica—Purplish-blue flowers, 3 feet high; useful for cutting. 20c each; \$1.60 per doz.; \$6.25 per 100.

Snow Queen—This new variety possesses all the merits of the type differing only in color, which is an ivory-white. 20c each; \$1.70 per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

The Iris Trial Ground Mixture

This includes all of the Iris except Japanese. Per 10, 95c; per 50, \$3.75.

Japanese Iris

Iris are truly wonderful, some standing 5 to 5½ feet high producing flowers as much as one foot across. Every shade of the rainbow is represented in the different flowers. Blooming in June and July after the German Iris are through. Ship in spring only.

Eumee-Blue, large, excellent.

Gekka-No-Nami—Choicest white. Earliest to bloom.

Gold Bound-Double white and yellow.

Kumo-no-Obi—(Band of Cloud.)—Clear purple, white halo.

Mahogany-Dark red.

Moniji-No-Taki—Variegated bright rosy crimson, feathered in white.

Purple and Gold—Large double purple flowers, golden center, often 10 inches across.

Shiga-No-Urinami—Purple crimson and lavender.

Uchiu—Beautiful coerulean blue, golden center.

The above Japanese Iris; 35c each; \$1.50

per 5.

Mixed Japanese Iris—A fine assortment of colors, that will make a wonderful showing. Strong divisions. 20c each; per 5, 85c.

PEONIES

Perfectly Hardy Everywhere. Every Yard Can Be Improved By Peony Planting

Alice—A very good double Peony. Medium late. Bright red. Each, \$1.00; per 5, \$4.75.

Andre Lauries—Rose Type, very late. Very dense. Compact globular bloom of the largest size. Color, dark tyrian-rose or solferino-red shading deeper in the center with red reflex; guards same color, occasionally splashed with green, center mottled with white. Each 65c; per 5, \$2.90.

Augustin D'Hour—Bomb type; midseason. Extremely large, showy, perfectly built bloom; primary petals narrow and built up close and high. Color very deep, rich, brilliant solferino-red with slight silvery reflex; the largest of all red Peonies. Indispensable. This is as high class a Peony in its way as Felix Crousse, although they are entirely distinct and in no way conflict. It is a taller grower and larger flower than Felix Crousse. Each, \$1.00; per 5, \$4.75.

Baroness Schroeder—Rose type, late. Taken all around this is the finest Peony in existence, giving the impression of a huge pyramid of baby pink fading away to delicate white. Immense flowers. Are freely produced and last a long time. Is as sweet as the rose with true June fragrance. Each, \$1.00; per 5, \$4.00.

Baron Rothchilds—Crown type pale, lilacrose, wide crown petals, fragrant. Vigorous, free flowering. Each, 55c; per 5, \$2.00.

Claire Dubois—Rose type; late midseason. Very large, double, a gem of the first water. Color, rich, clear satiny pink, with a glossy reflex. We cannot say too much in their praise. Each, 70c; per 5, \$3.00.

Delicatissima—Rose type, flowers' large profuse bloomer. Deep pink or light red over all. This is a very desirable Peony. It is noted for its hardiness and profusion of bloom under all conditions. Each, 55c; per 5, §2.35.

Doctor Caillot—Semi-rose type, midseason. A grand flower, coming in large clusters; rich, fiery amaranthine-red. We doubt if there is a finer general purpose red. It will surprise you. Very free bloomer. Each, 60c; per 5, \$2.75.

Edulus Superba—Very large, round and fluffy flower; bright rose pink with silvery reflex and crinkled petals, giving it a most charming mottled appearance. One of the earliest and best. **Each**, 55c; per 5, \$2.35.

Elwood Pleas (Synonym Lost Treasure)— Rose type; late midseason. Let Mrs. Pleas describe this wonderful flower: "I claim this is my Peony King. It has the advantage of travel and notoriety, of having been sold for a higher price than any known Peony. It never fails to open six to nine huge flowers on each stem, holding them



Karl Rosenfield



One of Our Fifteen Acre Fields in Bloom

erect during rain and storm. It bears all the rivalry possible without adding a blush to its delicate beauty. Of largest size, flat, full, double, light shell-pink gradually changing more beautiful and remaining in bloom a long time." Each, \$1.00; per 5, \$4.75.

Eugene Verdier—Rose type; late. Very large compact double flowers. Color, delicate hydrangea-pink, outer guard petals lilac-white. Very erect rather dwarf habit, with extra strong stems. Free bloomer. Fragrant. Each, \$1.20; per 5, \$5.00.

Fawbert—Late midseason; large. Color, old rose. Each, 60c; per 5, \$2.75.

Fern Leaf, or Tenufolia Peony—Very fine cut foliage. Blooms the last of May. Doublered. Height, 16 inches. Each, \$2.00.

Festiva Maxima—Undoubtedly the finest white Peony in existence. Mr. Harrison says: "This flower has reached the ultimate beyond which we cannot go. Here at the door stands Festiva Maxima white as the soul of the Madonna with now and then a blood drop, as though the iron had sometimes entered her heart. What a marvelous flower." It is a flower of wondrous beauty with clear carmine spots on center petals, of enormous size measuring 7 or 8 inches in diameter. It has held first place in the peony world for over 60 years. Each, 50c; per 5, \$2.25.

Fragrans—Compact, full flowers. Color solferino-red, with slight silvery reflex; an old favorite. Each, 50c; per 5, \$2.30.

Francis Ortegat—This variety was originated in 1850 and still holds a high place among many Peony fanciers, producing deep crimson flowers above the foliage. Medium to large. Strong grower. Each, 60c; per 5, \$2.75.

General Hooker—Rose type. Deep, rich red. Large flowers, profuse bloomer. Huge, full and heavy, extra fine. Each, 60c; per 5, \$2.75.

Gurney's Pink—Crown type. A fine pink color, rich and lasting. Full and fluffy and delightful. A very profuse bloomer producing an elegant effect. Each, 50c; per 5, \$2.25.

Karl Rosenfield—Deep crimson; of wonderful clearness and brilliancy. This variety has become recognized as the leading commercial red peony. There is nothing that can approach it in quality at anywhere near the price. Unsurpassed for cut flower production. Early mid-season. Each, 85c; per 5, \$4.00.

La Sublime—Semi-rose; early. Flowers, large, double, dark red. A variety that should be in every collection. Each, 80c; per 5, \$3.75.

Le Cygne, Rose Type; Mid-Season—This was appropriately named when it was christened "The Swan." Stiff, rigid stems; foliage the dark-

est green of all Peonies; buds borne in clusters. Very large, perfectly formed flowers with broad imbricated petals. Color, creamy-white with a greenish luminosity at the heart, passing to a clear paper-white with age. The globular, compact type of bloom of this variety makes it easily distinguishable from all others. Unquestionably the finest of all white Peonies. Has the true June rose fragrance. In the American Peony societies' voting contest on the newer Peonies Le Cygne, out of a possible 10, scored 9.9, receiving the highest score of all. Each, \$6.00.

L'Esperance—Bomb type. Light rose color and flowers large. Fairly early. Hardy and profuse. Should be in every garden. An old favorite. Each, 50c; per 5, \$2.25.

Livingstone (Crousse, 1879)—Rose type; late. Very full imbricated bloom; both buds and flowers are large and beautiful. Color, pale lilacrose with sheen of silver; very free sure bloomer in clusters; upright, erect grower; fine cut flower variety. One of the prize winners. Each, 60c; per 5, \$2.70.

Louis Van Houttei—Very fine, shapely bloom; medium to large flower; color bright violaceous-red of dazzling effect. Each, 55c; per 5, \$2.20.

Madame Bucquet (Dessert, 1888)—Semirose type; midseason. Very pretty, perfect shaped bud and flower. Color, velvety-crimson, almost black, very rich and magnificent; very free. All who see it insist on having it. Very attractive, brilliant variety. Each, 90c; per 5, \$4.00.

Madame De Galhau—Rose-type; late. Medium large compact bloom. Guards rose-white, center pale lilac-rose. Free bloome; fragrant. Let us tell you that when this Peony bloomed the past season, and we saw it in all its glory, it was a revelation to us. The coloring is different, so is the makeup of the flower, and you simply wonder if there can be a prettier flower than Madame de Galhau. Each, \$1.00; per 5, \$4.75.

Madam de Verneville—Pure white, with carmine tipped or pencilled petals, delightfully fragrant. Large compact bloom and an exceptionally free bloomer. A high-class cut flower, about 30 inches high, medium early. Each, 60c; per 5, \$2.75.

Madame Crousse—Crown type; midseason. Free bloomer in clusters; large flowers of pure white with crimson flecks on crown. Thought by many to be the best all around white. Each, 75c; per 5, \$3.50.

Madame Forel—Enormous, very full, double bloom; color glossy deep pink with a silvery reflex; known as the "Princess of Pink Peonies," a title it well deserves and proudly carries. Extra fine. Each, 70c; per 5, \$3.25.



Festive Maxima

Marechal Valliant—Large light red flower, long stems; late. Each, 60c; per 5, \$2.75.

Marie Jacquin—What shall we say of this large, glorious flower? Color glossy rosy-white, with rose tinge on buds with a great wealth of golden-yellow stamens in the center which gives it a very chaste and elegant appearance. When first planted the blooms come single, but after becoming established it is semi-double. The flowers of this charming variety suggest our native Water Lily, fragrance very rich and languorous. Each, 85c; per 5, \$4.00.

Marie Sloan—Full deep rose, lighter shading towards the tips. Early and profuse bloomer. Good and showy, producing a grand water lily effect. Each, 60c; per 5, \$2.75.

Monsieur Jules Elie—Bomb type, early midseason. King of all peonies. Immense globular very full flower. Color, an ideal glossy lilac pink, shading to a deeper rose at the base, the entire flower overlaid with a sheen of silver that fairly shimmers in the sunlight. It is claimed by many to be the largest of all peonies. Each, 80c; per 5, \$3.70.

Monsieur Krelage—Semi-rose type; late midseason. Deep currant or solferino-red with amaranthine center. The French hybridists evidently spilled their paint pot after producing this superb variety, as there is nothing in Peonies of its color. Large, flat flowers as big as a plate. Perfect in outline. Grand in every way. Each, 80c; per 5, \$3.75.

Monsieur Martin Cahuzac—Semi-rose type; mid-season. Large, full massive, well formed flowers; a perfect solid ball of deep maroon with garnet hues and brilliant black luster. Some claim the darkest Peony in existence; good erect habit; free bloomer. In great demand by those who are making collections to include all shades, and want the extremes. A variety of surpassing merit. Each, \$2.00.

Mary Brand—A vivid crimson with a silky sheen that gives it a wonderful brilliance. The golden stamens are scattered through the center of irregularly fringed petals. The description of an individual flower gives but a slight idea of the beauty of the growing plant. The single flowers are often immense; many of the strong stems bear three or four large blossoms. The plant, which is of medium height, is often a mass of crimson bloom. Probably the best dark red Peony in cultivation, for lasting effects as a cut flower as well as in the garden. Each, \$2.50.

Mary Halley—Bomb type. Flowers large, a deep crimson over all. Showy. An extra good bloomer. Each, 55c; per 5, \$2.35.

Mrs. Douglas—Crown type. Flowers large, shell pink, the inner petals a fine cream color. Center or crown, pure white, blotched here and there with a deep claret or wine color. Each, 50c per 5, \$2.00.

PEONIES—(Continued)

Rose Type; Mid-Season—This was appropriately named when it was christened "The Swan." Stiff, rigid stems; foliage the darkest green of all Peonies; buds borne in clusters. Very large, perfectly formed flowers with broad imbricated petals. Color, creamy-white with a greenish luminosity at the heart, passing to a clear paper-white with age. Unquestionably the finest of all white Peonies. Has the true June rose fragrance. Each, \$6.00.

Madame Bucquert (Dessert, 1888)—Semirose type; midseason. Very pretty, perfect shaped bud and flower. Color, velvety crimson, almost black very rich and magnificent; very free. All who see it insist on having it. Very attractive, brilliant variety. Each, 90c; per 5, \$4.00.

Madam de Verneville—Pure white, with carmine tipped or pencilled petals, delightfully fragrant. Large compact bloom and an exceptionally free bloomer. A high-class cut flower, about 30 inches high, medium early. Each, 65c; per 5, \$2.85.

Mary Brand—A vivid crimson with a silky sheen that gives it a wonderful brilliance. The golden stamens are scattered through the center of irregularly fringed petals. The description of an individual flower gives but a slight idea of the beauty of the growing plant. The single flowers are often immense; many of the strong stems bear three or four large blossoms. The plant, which is of medium height, is often a mass of crimson bloom. Probably the best dark red Peony in cultivation, for lasting effects as a cut flower as well as in the garden. Each, \$2.50.

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Nigracans—Beautiful dark red, producing flowers well above foliage. Fragrant. A high-class flower. Each, \$1.25; per 5, \$5.00.

Officinalis Rubra—A large round bloom of vivid crimson, this is the old deep bright red Peony of the old time garden. Earliest of all good Peonies. Very desirable on Decoration Day. The red "Piney" of our Grandmothers' gardens. As good as the new varieties and earlier. Nothing to take its place. Each, 90c.



Mons Jules Elie



A Field of More Than Ten Acres of Peonies. Those shown prominently in the center are Festive Maxima

Rhodes—Early. Flower, large, double, rich red. Produces an immense amount of blooms. Each, 75c; per 5, \$3.50.

Red Jacket—Bright red, large, double flower. Midseason. Each, 96c; per 5, \$4.25.

Revissi—Outer petals light pink, center darker pink fading to white. Flowers medium size, fragrant. Each, 65c; per 5, \$2.95.

Reine Victoria—Bomb to crown type. Fine pink over all with darker blotches in center and also having some lighter tufts. Each, 55c; per 5, \$2.35.

Solfatare—Guard petals snow-white, center sulphur-yellow, changing as the flower ages to pure white, all the petals are wide. This we consider an extra fine Peony. Each, 60c; per 5, \$2.75.

Sarah Bernhardt "The Divine Sarah" (Lemoine, 1906)—Semi-rose type; late midseason. The strongest growing of all Peonies without exception; flowers of remarkable size and freshness in huge clusters, full and double, of unusual perfection of form; color, apple blossom-pink with each petal silver-tipped, giving the appearance of a distinct border of pure white; fragrance agreeable and penetrating; magnificent. This is distinct from all other Peonies. Each, \$1.30.

Standard Bearer—Early, uniform color of pale pink. Strong stiff stems, medium height, fragrant. This is one of the extra large high built flowers. Very attractive. Each, \$3.00.

Terry's Yellow—Outer petals cream, center yellow fading to lighter yellow. This is the nearest yellow of any peony on the market. Each, 40c; per 5, \$1.80.

Single Pink—Rich pink, large; early and profuse. 50c each.

Single Red—Large and beautiful, showy; early; long stem. 50c each.

White—Pure white and large; early and profuse. 50c each.

Trial Ground Mixture—In our trial grounds we try out thousands of different varieties of bulbs, plants and trees, just a few of each of all varieties that we grow and are really the choicest of anything in the nursery. At the end of each season these are dug and placed in our trial ground mixture and this season we are keeping them out of the mixture and are going to offer them to our customers at low prices, so you may have a lot of flowers specially at a reasonable price and get the very best.

llection	No.	1 5	plants		§	1.35	
llection	No.	2-10	plants.			2.45	
llection	No.	3-25	plants			5.75	
llection	No.	4-50	plants			10.00	

GLADIOLI

GURNEY BULBS WILL PRODUCE FULL SIZE FLOWERS FIRST YEAR



Mrs. Frank Pendleton

Gladioli have their place in every garden. The bulbs should be set so that the top is about two inches below the surface and spaced from six to eight inches apart. It makes the most stately of cut flowers and if picked when the first flowers open, it will continue to flower clear to the tip and last a long time. The following varieties have been selected for their special merit, and we are offering them at a price that should command your attention

Alice Tiplady - The Queen of the Primulinus type. Large, open flowers gracefully placed on very long stems. A soft coppery bronze shaded buff. In color, texture, and beauty it is unsurpassed. Plant medium tall with long, slender flower spike. Each, 8c; per dozen, 50c; per 25,

America — Beautiful, soft flesh-pink, faintly tinged with lavender. Spikes develop very evenly tand to unusual length, sometimes with two or to unusual length, sometimes with two or three branches. A magnificent cut flower. It took the flower-loving world by storm when first introduced and holds undisputed first place among all Gladioli with unabated popularity. Each, 7c; per dozen, 60c; per 50, \$1.60; per 100, \$3.00.

100, \$3.00.

Atlantic — Brilliant orange salmon with lighter throat. A fine cut flower. Each, 10c; per dozen, 90c; per 50, \$2.25.

Baron Hulot — Rich, deep indigo blue or purple. This is entirely distinct in color from all other Gladioli. Each, 12c; Dozen, \$1.00; per 25, \$1.75.

Capella — Tall, very bright, fiery orange-red. Very large and choice. Each, 10c; Dozen, 90c; per 25, \$1.50; per 50, \$2.25.

Crimson Glow—The color is of a glowing crimson scarlet, massive spikes and flowers of large size; a strong vigorous grower. Each, 8c; per dozen, 50c; per 25, \$1.10.

E. J. Shaylor — This is an extra-large flower of pure deep rose-pink shade. Its massive appearance is enhanced by the lovely ruffled edges of the petals. A strong grower with heavy spikes. Each, 10c; per dozen, 85c; per 25, \$1.60.

Evelyn Kirtland—Tall and stately; flowers fairly sparkling with a characteristiclustre, and joyous color tones. Rosy-pink, darker at edges and dimming to shell-pink at center, brilliant scarlet blotches on lower petals. Each, 9c; per doz., 80c; per 25, \$1.50.

Frank J. Symmes—Heavilyruffled peach red, lower petals

Frank J. Symmes—Heavilyruffled peach red, lower petals shading into deep crimson. Each, 8c; per dozen, 50c; per

Golden Butterfly — Large, well opened, clearlight yellow flowers. Especially attractive on account of the shape and arrangement of blooms. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 25, \$1.50. Helen Franklin —One of the most beautiful whites, excelent for forcing. Ruffled flowers. Pure white with rhodamine purple featherings on lower petals. Each, 8c; per doz., 50c; lending Mail Communication.

per 25, \$1.00.

Indian Maid — Tall plant and fine stem, Flowers of beautiful peach blossom pink with beautiful deeper throat. Very choice and distinct. Each, 10c; Doz., \$1.00; 25, \$1.50.

Jewell — Beautiful salmon-pink with clear golden yellow throat. Large, wide open flowers on a tall, well formed spike. Early. Each, 9c; per doz., 80c; per 25, \$1.50.

Le Marechal Foch — This might briefly be described as an improved American, having the same soft flesh-pink color, but with much larger blooms and coming into flower two weeks earlier. Of unusually strong vigorous growth with splendid straight, well-filled spikes. Each, 9c; per dozen, 80c; per 25, \$1.50.

25, §1.50.
Lily White—A fine pure white, early, large and free. Each, 10c; Dozen, 90c; 25 for \$1.25.
Louise — The Giant Orchid-Gladioli.
Largest flowered of all, the blooms measure 6 inches or more across and resemble the finest orchids. A lovely and delicate shade of brightlavender, lighter toward the center; a blotch of velvety maroon down the lower petal.
Of dwarf growth; long, heavy spike.
Blooms medium late. Each, 11c; Dozen, \$1.00; per 25, \$2.00.
Maiden's Blush—Delicate shell-pink. An extra good cut flower.
Each, 8c; dozen, 50c; per 25, \$1.00; 50, \$1.75; 100, \$3.00.

flower. \$3.00.

Mary Pickford — An extraordinary flower and spike; color, delicate creamy-white; throat finest soft sulphur-yellow. Each, 10c; per dozen, \$1.00; per 25, \$1.50.

Masterpiece — A magnificent ruffled "American Beauty" rose color. Giant flower and plant. Extremely fine. Each, 10c; Dozen, \$1.00; 25 or \$1.50.

Ming Toy — Very large flower of finest form. Tall plant. Showy deep buff yellow throat. A sensation at the NorthShore Horticultural Society Show at Lake Forest, Illinois. Each, 10c; Dozen, \$1.00; 25, \$1.50.

Mona Liza — Pinkish lavender. Very delicate and beautiful. Large ruffled blooms. Color Blending. Each, 10c; Dozen, \$1.00; 25, \$1.50.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton — All experts agree that this is one of the finest varieties yet introduced. Large size flowers borne on straight spikes, a lovely salmon-pink with brilliant deep red blotches in the throat. A color combination rivaling any of the finest orchids. Each. 10c; per dozen, \$1.00; per 25, \$1.50.

Myra — A new giant flowered Primulinus Hybrid. Deep salmon over yellow ground. Tall, slender stem. Yellow throat with pink lines. Exquisitely showy. Grand. Each, 8c; Dozen, \$1.00; and the property of the property of the finest varieties yet introduced that the property of the finest varieties yet introduced. Large size flowers borne on straight spikes, a lovely salmon-pink with brilliant deep red blotches in the throat. A color combination rivaling any of the finest varieties yet introduced. Large size flowers borne on straight spikes, a lovely salmon-pink with brilliant deep red blotches in the throat. A color combination rivaling any of the finest varieties yet introduced. Large size flowers borne on straight spikes, a lovely salmon-pink with brilliant deep red blotches in the throat. A color combination rivaling any of the finest varieties yet introduced. Large size flowers borne on straight spikes, a lovely salmon-pink with brilliant deep red blotches in the throat. A color combination rivaling any of the finest varieties yet introduced. Large size

Exquisitely snow. Grand. Each, 6c, Dozen, 50c; 25, \$1.00.

Neoga — Ruffled; dark garnet red. Very strong spike. Perhaps the best garden red. Each, 10c; Dozen, \$1.00; 25, \$1.50.

1910 Rose — Very large flower pure rose-pink of extra fine shade. Narrow white central line on lower petals. Each, 8c; Dozen, 50c; 25, \$1.00.

on lower petais. Each, 8c, Dozen, 50c, 25, \$1.00.

Orange Brilliant — Small flower of beautiful orange. Each, 10c; Dozen, \$1.00; 25, \$1.50.

Panama — A new derivation from America, which is more deeply pink and a trifle larger than its parent. Without a doubt the one finest pink Gladiolus. Each, 9c; Dozen, 80c; 25, \$1.40.

Pink Beauty — Rosy-pink, with crimson blotches. Very early. Each, 9c; Dozen, 80c; per 25, \$1.40.

Romance — Large, orange, salmon-rose, red and yellow throat, wine blue bordered petals. Unusually distinct and very showy. Each, 8c; Dozen, 50c; per 25, \$1.00.

Rose Glory — A very large and beautifully ruffled variety. Purest rose-pink color. Deeper



America Gladiolus

in throat. Extra fine. Each, 10c; Dozen, \$1.00; 25 for \$1.50.

Schwaben — Extremely showy both as a cut flower and a bedder. The color is pure canary yellow shaded sulphur, the golden yellow throat slightly blotched with dull carmine, but so deep as not to interfere with the all-yellow general effect. Flower spikes are tall and strong, numerous, and well set with perfect flowers. Its characteristic branching habit keeps this variety in bloom unusually long. Each, &c; Dozen, 50c; per 25, \$1.00.

per 25, \$1.00.

Souvenir — Pure golden yellow Primulinus Hybrid. Tall, good sized blooms and possibly the purest yellow yet brought out. Excellent commercial yellow. Each, 9c; Dozen, 80c; per 25, \$1.40.

Yellow Treasure — Medium sized, ruffled yellow. Evidently has Primulinus blood but doesn't appear like one. Excellent for vase or baskets. An attractive flower. Each, 10c; per doz., \$1.00; per 25, \$1.50.

One each of the above thirty-three varieties for \$2.60.

The Gladioli Trial Ground Mixtures
This is composed of practically every Gladiolus
that grows. They were in lots of from just a few that grows. They were in lots of from just a few bulbs up to hundreds of some varieties, all grown into beautiful bulbs and placed in the trial ground mixture. These will run through all the colors of the Gladioli. We are going to make you a price on these that will make you want to plant 100 and you surely should do it. Per dozen, 45c; per 25, 80c; per 50, \$1.50; per 100, \$12.85. GLADIOLUS COLLECTION "N-1" — 10 White, 10 Pink and 10 Red. All large bulbs, \$1.50.

\$1.50.

GLADIOLUS COLLECTION "N-2" — 10 White, 10 Pink, 10 Red and 10 Yellow. All large bulbs, \$1.95.

BULBS AND TUBERS

Hardy Lilies



Regal Lily

Auratum (Gold Banded Lily) —

Flowers very large, made up of broad white petals, thickly studded crimson and maroon with a bright golden band through the center of each petal.

Speciosum Album—Large white flowers with greenish band running through the center of each petal. Each, 45c.

Speciosum Rubrum — White, beautifully spotted with red; flowers in August. 50c each.

Tiger Lily—This well known old-fashioned flower has become very popular the last several years, and is now planted extensively in all gardens. On account of its extreme hardiness, it is one of the most valuable of all lilies. Grows three feet tall with several flowers on each stem. Flowers orange with black spots. Price, each, 25c; per 5, 90c.

Lily Elegans—This is one of the best of the hardy lilies—thrives in almost any soil. Is highly recommended for general planting. Each bulb produces many lilies on a stem—color deep brick red, slightly spotted. We recommend this lily to all Northern planters. Each 35c; 5 for \$1.35. Double Tiger Lily—Same as the Tiger Lily—Same as the Tiger Lily—Same as the Tiger Lily—Same as the Tiger Lily—The same as the Tiger Lily—The sam

Double Tiger Lily—Same as the Tiger Lily but has very attractive double flowers. 30c each; 5 for \$1.10.

The Regal Lily (Lilium Regal or Myriophyllum)—A novelty of rare production



Lily of the Valley

and wondrous beauty, achieved through the adventurous research and resourcefulness of one of our great plant collectors, who recently brought the original bulbs from the wilds of Northwestern China. Experiments prove this new Lily to be hardier than most kinds, so it is reasonable to expect that the glorious bloom which forces so easily for Easter time, may be available to the amateur for its delightful unfolding within his own home. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful glow of canary yellow at center, which continues part way up the trumpet. Its perfume is exquisite, not oppressively heavy like some types, but the sweet refreshment of Jasmine. In the garden it should bloom early in July. Can be raised in pots. Price: large bulbs that will bloom first season, 40c; 5 for \$1.60.

Lijy of the Valley—The lily of the valley will thrive and throw up its beautiful, modest, fragrant white bells in any kind of soil. Will also adapt itself to pot culture in winter, its delicate, permeating fragance making it especially desirable. Per 6, 50c; per doz., 85c; 50 for \$3.90; 100 for \$7.75.

Day Lily (Hemercallis)—Popular, hardy plants belonging to the lily family. They succeed everywhere, and should be more extensively planted in our Northern States. They require little care. Among the oldest and best-loved garden plants. Need no winter protection. Bloom in July and August. Each, 25c; 5 for 90c; 12 for \$1.40.

Flava Day Lily (Yellow)—Has long, narrow leaves, produces many tall stems of fragrant waxen pure yellow flowers in June and July. Thrives in any good soil. Fine for Borders. Each, 20c; 5 for 65c; 12 for \$1.25.

Kwanso—Orange with darker shadings. Each, 20c; per 12, \$1.60.

Tuberoses

Excelsior Pearl—This variety is characterized by its short, robust stem and long spikes of flowers, perfectly double and twice the size of the common Tuberose. Spikes frequently bear 30 to 50 flowers. They are always wax-like and pure white. Large bulbs. Price: each, 15c; per dozen, 55c; 100 for \$4.25.

Large-Flowering Cannas

A few Cannas planted in groups in the shrub border or a solid mass of a single variety in a bed will give a touch to your home grounds that can not be obtained with any other flower. For many years, it has been the most popular bedding plant not only because of its massive foliage and bright colored flowers borne on tall stocks, but also because of the ease with which it is grown. It thrives well in any soil and takes kindly to the hot sun and drying winds of our very trying climate. In planting, spade the ground up deeply and if you want unusual results, put in a little well-rotted cow manure down about two feet, mixing it well with soil. Space the Cannas from twelve to eighteen inches apart depending on the height to which your variety grows, putting the root about two inches below the surface. Cannas like particularly well, a rich, moist soil and because of their huge wide-spreading leaves, they respond well to the application of plenty of moisture. Plant in masses of one variety, and one color for the most effective results.

Canna Collection

We will furnish red, white or pink Cannas, colors separate, our own selection, at a special price, any one color only, of \$1.00 per dozen. These will all make excellent bedders.

City of Portland Canna—Deep rose, 3½ ft. Very good growth and beautiful bloom. Green foliage; 8 to 10 medium large blooms open at a time. Color is a very beautiful light salmon or rose pink throughout and this profuse bloomer makes fine beds. A newer Canna becoming extremely popular. Very similar to Mrs. A. F. Concord except fades lighter in the sun. 20c each; \$1.10 per 10.

Eureka—The best white variety; free bloomer; green foliage; 4 feet. 30c each; 5 for \$1.10.

Gladiator—Yellow spotted red. 4½ feet. Excellent growth and bloom. Light green silver edged foliage of robust habit. Heavy bloomer, 2 to 6 flowers open at a time on large heads. Color is deep yellow very brilliantly spotted with rich red, resembling a tiger lily. Petal edges are slightly crimped. Fine. 15c each; 50c per 5.

Golden Gate—The blooms are borne in the greatest profusion and the flower-trusses are of enormous size. The buds open as pure gold, and as the flowers expand they become richly rayed with orange-crimson. Of sturdy growth, with bright green leaves; 4 feet tall. 20c each; 3 for 45c; 6 for 80c; 12 for \$1.50.

King Humbert—The grandest Canna ever offered. Large heart-shaped leaves of bronze, the dark ribs sharply defined, crowned with immense heads of orchid-like flowers. Individual petals are of the largest size; velvety orange-scarlet-fleeked carmine; rose tinted at margin and base. 4 to 4½ feet. 20c each; \$1.10 per 10.

Mrs. Karl Kelsey—A giant in growth and flowers. Immense upright stalks of green foliage carry large trusses of handsomely fringed flowers streaked and variegated with shades of orange, scarlet and old rose. A majestic plant of wonderful decorative value; 6 feet. 25c each; \$2.10 per doz.

The President—The most sensational introduction of recent years. The largest flowered, most vigorous-growing red Canna. The immense trusses of giant florets are produced in great profusion. Green foliage. This variety, introduced only a few years ago, has proved itself worthy of a place in every collection and every place where bold, effective performance can be appreciated; 4½ feet. 25c each; 6 for \$1.10; 12 for \$2.00

Rosea Gigantea—A Canna which is widely known because of its many good features. It is the largest pink Canna in existence, with tremendous flower heads composed of large-petaled, substantial blooms. The color is a rich rose-pink shading to rich carmine-pink, contrasting well with the bright green leaves. A free and continuous bloomer; 3½ feet tall. 25c each; 3 for 60c; 6 for \$1.10; 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$4.95.

Statue of Liberty—Height 6 to 7 feet, flowers blazing flame red. Bronze foliage. Each, 22c; per 5, 85c; per 12, \$1.60.

Wintzer's Colossal—Vivid Scarlet. 5 feet, Green foliage and perhaps the largest Canna in cultivation; flowers often 8 inches across. Petals droop or, hang very beautifully, of course not being as stiff as the smaller flowers. Color is a vivid, striking scarlet that retains its brilliancy. Many pick this variety as the grandest of all Cannas. It is magnificent. 15c each; 70c per 6.

Wyoming—Seven feet. Purple foliage. One of the most majestic Cannas. Blossoms orange colored, true orchid shape, with large rounded petals that flap and flutter in the breeze like glistening silken flags. 20c each; \$1.10 per dozen.

Yellow King Humbert—A sturdy growel, very floriferous. Immense flowers mainly of a rich, golden yellow spotted heavily with vermilion. Bronze leaves. 3 to 5 feet. Each, 20c; \$1.10 per 10.



Canna Bed

THEN Man takes an interest in flowers and begins to work with Nature heusuallay produces that which it would have taken Nature centuries to do and does it in a comparatively few years. This has happened with many flowers including the Shasta Daisy, the Peonies and the Dahlia. In the Dahlia, man has taken a comparatively insignificant flower and made one of exquisite beauty producing it in many forms from the huge, graceful Peony-flowering type down through the Cactus, the Decorative to the small, compact heads of the Pompon producing enormous clusters which on a single stem, produce a complete bouquet. Peonies and Dahlias are in a class by themselves as creators of interest in flowers due to their many varieties and large assortment of types. We are listing this year only those that we and begins to work with Nature heusually produces that which it would have

We are listing this year only those that we have found to be the best in their class. Our list is the result of many years of experimentation, and we offer to you choice varieties at very reasonable prices.

Giant Dahlias

Millionaire—One of the best known Decorative Dahlias in existence as well as one of the largest, producing flowers from 6 to 8 inches under ordinary conditions and from 10 to 12 inches across under extraordinary conditions. Lavender shading to white at center. 35c each;

Larender shading to white at center. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per dozen.

Bashful Giant — One of the largest flowering Decorative Dallias in existence. Its gigantic blooms are excellent for exhibition, growing under ordinary conditions 6 to 9 inches in diameter and 3 to 5 inches thick. An exquisite apricot with buff or gold tint. Sure to give satisfaction. 45c each \$5.00 per dozen.

apricot with buff or gold tint. Sure to give satisfaction. 45c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Bonnie Brae — This California creation is one of the largest Dahlias in existence, often producing flowers 8 and 9 inches across of true Decorative type. It is an exceptional exhibition variety and does equally as well as a garden variety being strong and vigorous. Soft rosepink blending to cream and pale yellow at the center. 40c each; 3 for \$1.15; \$4.00 per dozen.

Bertha Story — Originating in Massachusetts, this very fine giant Decorative produces clear rose-pink flowers. Pure white petals occationally appear which add to its attractiveness. A very free bloomer and desirable for garden purposes. 45c each; 3 for \$1.20; \$4.50 per dozen.

Elizabeth Slocombe Decorative)—The largest and best of its color to our knowledge and one that we very highly recommend. Developed in Connecticut, it has already secured a worldwide reputation as a giant-flowering Dahlia. Its immense flowers are produced on very long, stiff stems well above the foliage and vigorous plants. It is one of the best Giant Dahlias for cutting and exhibition purposes. Its brilliant, sulphurous-garnet coloring makes it equally effective in the market of the color of the for \$1.00. tive in the garden. 40c each; 3 for \$1.10; \$4.00 per dozen

per dozen.
Pride of California (Decorative)—Mammoth rich American beauty red. Very tall, vigorous grower flowering continuously from early summer until late fall. Its perfectly formed flowers are produced on strong stems well above the foliage. An exceptionally large decorative flower. 40c each; 3 for \$1.10; \$4.00 per dozen.
Collections: One each of the above six Giant Dahlias for \$2.20. One each of the Elizabeth Slocombe, Millionaire and Pride California for \$1.00.

California for \$1.00.

Rainbow Collection of Dahlias

Kalif — Red Dahlias are always very sturdy growers, and Kalif has proved to be one of the strongest and most vigorous. This German importation is the largest and best of the brilliant scarlet Hybrid Cactus Dahlias and it is one that we can highly recommend. Truly a majestic flower. Perfect for exhibition or garden purposes. 45c each: 3 for \$1.25; \$5.00 a dozen.

King of the Autumn (Decorative — Orange Dahlias are always in great demand as all of the autumn shades are very desirable. This is one of the older favorites. A dairy-orange buff shade.

35c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per dozen.

35c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per dozen.

DAHLIAS

Marley (Collarette)—Yellows are scarce among Dahlias and in this Choice novelty, we have a very lovely sulphur-yellow with a row of smaller yellow petals. Occasionally reddish tints may be found on both the large and the smaller petals. The Collarette Dahlias always give the single effect, but are more uncommon. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Mrs. C. D. Anderson (Show)-Blue is the Mrs. G. D. Anderson (Show)—Blue is the missing color in Dahlias when making a comparison to the rainbow but this giant Dahlia is on the blue and violet shades, and one of the very finest Dahlias in existence. A rich purplish-crimson. In shape, it resembles a giant ball being twice as large as the old-fashioned ball-type Dahlia and one of the best for cutting we have ever grown. As a keeper, it is exceptionally good. Very highly recommended. 45c each; 3 for \$1.25; \$5.00 per dozen.

Noir Alvarez (Decorative)—Black Dahlias are always very desirable and in this French crea-tion, we have one of the darkest Dahlias we have ever grown. It is not really jet black but it is very nearly black, being a deep blackish-maroon. 40c each; 3 for \$1.05; \$4.00 per dozen.

Marjorie Caselton (Cactus)—Pink Cactus Dahlias are always very dainty and desirable and this English importation is one of the most beautiful; a rose-pink blending to yellow at the center. Early, continuous and abundant bloomer. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.
Collection: One of each the above six Rainbow Dahlias for \$2.05.

Dahlia Bargains and Old **Favorites**

Frank A. Walker (Decorative)—Another very early bloomer and one of the best garden and cut-flower Dahlias we have seen. Exceptionally good with very long, stiff stems and a most beau-tiful deep lavender. Some would call it a laven-der-pink. Should be in every garden. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00; \$2.50 per dozen.

J. H. Jackson-This is the finest black Cac-J. H. Jackson—This is the finest black Cactus Dahlia in existence. An exceptionally satisfactory all-around Dahlia, one of the most prominent for garden decoration. Superb as a cut-flower variety and equally as good as an exhibition flower. Color, a perfectly gorgeous deep velvety blackish-maroon. Gigantic in size Every Dahlia lover should grow this variety. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Clifford W. Bruton (Decorative)—A large canary-yellow Decorative Dahlia, borne on strong stems and producing many flowers. One of the best decorative yellows and should be in every garden. Each, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Mrs. Bowen Tufts—Here we have one of the choice Peony-flowered Dahlias, named expressly for Mrs. Bowen Tufts of Boston, Massachusetts. This creation is the finest of the old Peony-flowered Dahlias, having gigantic, deep rosypurple blossoms, which are produced well above the foliage upon long, graceful stems. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen. \$2.50 per dozen.

Libelle—The Chrysanthemum-like Cactus Dahlia is always desirable and this rich purple is one of the best, being an abundant bloomer and flowering early and continuously. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Souvenir de Gustave Doazon (Decorative)—
Imported from France. Very large, tall, vigorous grower. Very long stems. A pleasing shade of orange-red. This giant is fine for cutting.

25c each; 5 for \$1.00; \$2.50 per dozen.

Aurore (Peony-flowered)—In this new importation I have secured the finest in its class in the Autumn tints. The flowers are of very large size, produced on long, stiff stems, well above the

size, produced on long, stiff stems, well above the foliage. In color, a very deep, rich orange, a shade that attracted considerable attention at the Fall exhibitions. The plants are tall and sturdy, producing their blossoms abundantly.

sturdy, producing their blossoms abundantly.

40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Mina Burgle—This is the popular Californiacut-flower variety. It is one of the freest flowering Decorative varieties having as many as
thirty large, perfect, open flowers on one plant at
a time. In color, a rich luminous dark scarlet,
splendid stems. Each 40c; per dozen, \$3.50.

One each of the above eight varieties, \$2.00.

Pompon Dahlias

Bonnie-This is a pure white with a rosy center, borne in clusters and having a compact, decorative-type flower of small size and are very attractive for cut-flowers. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Raphael-This Pompon is one of the most popular because of its very dark maroon color and its extra fine form. Maroon is always an effective coloring in the garden, especially when planted in masses. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Amber Queen—Rich, clear amber shaded oricot. This is an unusual color in a Dahlia. ou will be pleased with it. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Golden Queen-Miniature pure golden yellow, ideal for cutting and decorating. Flowers a trifle over an inch in diameter. Last long as a at the over A find in diameter. East long as a cut flower. Continuous and abundant bloomer. The finest of the yellow miniature Pompon Dahlias. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Collection: One each of the above four Dahlia bargain varieties for \$1.00 postpaid.

Other Choice Dahlias of High Quality

Red Wing—This is a Decorative Dahlia with large flowers on long stems. These flowers stand erect and are of a brilliant, fiery scarlet. A new variety. 30c each; 3 for \$1.20; \$4.50 per dozen.

Stradella-A Show Dahlia of a beautiful deep purple-crimson. Exceptionally free flowering and stems long and wiry. This is one of Alexander's seedlings and classed among his best productions. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per

Robert Broomfield-Another Show Dahlia pure white and of excellent form. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Dorothy Peacock-Another Show Dahlia having large, perfect-shaped flowers of a bright sea-shell pink color. Very early, free and a con-tinuous bloomer. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Snow Clad—Here is a pure white Pompon, having a medium-sized flower somewhat larger than the average Pompon. It produces a great abundance of flowers. 25c each; \$2.50 per

Arabella-Another Show Dahlia, having sulphur-yellow flowers, tipped with pinkish-white. This is an unusual combination and exceptionally attractive. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Zula—A Decorative type of Dahlia, having small dark maroon flowers that are almost black. It is one of the very best attractive Decorative types. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Puritan — A Decorative type, pure-white edged with pink, Each 30c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Mina Burgle—This is the popular California cut-flower variety. It is in the Decorative class and one of the freest flowering Decorative varieties, having thirty large perfect open flowers on one plant at a time and sometimes more. In color, a rich, dark, luminous scarlet with splen-did stems. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per dozen.

Jack Rose—The identical shade of the Rose with the same name. This Decorative variety is an exceedingly free bloomer, carrying fairly large flowers on very erect stems in large abundance. Flowers early. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Golden West—A Decorative type, having large, heavy, rich yellow flowers. 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Zeppelin—This is one of the Peony-flowered Dahlias of good size and of a mauve color. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Mixed Dahlias

Our Trial Ground Mixture of good, strong, South Dakota grown bulbs produces the very best stock for this locality. Our mixture includes all colors and shapes found in the Dahlia family. 15c each; 5 for 50c; \$1.00 per dozen; 25 for \$2.00; 50 for \$3.85.

BULBS FOR FALL DELIVERY AND FALL OR WINTER PLANTING

We Furnish 50 at the 100 Rate, 5 at 10 Rate

Breeder Tulips

Apricot—Deep bronze buff, shaded ruddy apricot, showing an olive base. Each, 10c; 10-80c; 100-\$5.50.

Cardinal Manning—Dull wine red flushed with bronze; very large. Each, 10c; 10-70c; 100-\$5.00.

Bronze Queen—Soft buff tinged with apricot. Each, 10c; 10-70c; 100-\$4.50.

Cottage or May Flowering

Scarlet Emperor—Brilliant glowing scarlet-Each, 10c; 10-70c; 100-\$5.00.

Union Jack—Salmon Pink and Lilac. Each, 10c; 10-70c; 100-\$5.00.

Fairy Queen—Heliotrope with yellow inside. Each, 10c; 10-70c; 100-\$4.50.

Double Tulips

Grown of Gold—Golden yellow, shaded orange. Each, 10c; 10-75c; 100-\$5.00.

Rubra Maxima—Crimson scarlet, early large flower. Each, 10c; 10-70c; 100-\$4.50.

Boule De Niege—Pure white flower of large size. Fine double form. Each, 10c; 10-70c; 100-\$5.00.

Tournesoll—Bright red with yellow margin. Sweet scented. Each, 12c; 10-85c; 100-\$6.00.

Murillo—Rose and white. Large full double. Each, 10c; 10-70c; 100-\$4.50.

One each of above double tulips—50c. 100 double mixed for—\$4.00.

Darwin Tulips

Flamingo—Soft shell pink with light colored base. Each, 10c; 10-70c; 100-\$5.00.

Gretchen—Beautiful blush white, shaded light lavender rose. Pointed in form. Each, 10c; 10-70c; 100-\$5.00.

Le Tulipe Noire—A maroon black. The darkest of all tulips. Flowers of large size. Each, 10c; 10-70c; 100-\$5.00.

Pride of Haarlem-Bright rose suffused with



Darwin Tulips 60c for 10; \$4.00 per 100. 1 each of the 8 above

Darwin Tulips

purple. An enormous flower of superb form and grand beauty. Fragrant. Each, 10c; 10-70c; 100-\$5.60.

Painted Lady—A very beautiful flower resembling a water lily. Creamy white with center tinged with heliotrope. Each, 10c; 10-70c; 100-\$5.00.

Baron de la Tonnaye—Clear carmine rose toning off to soft pink. Very long flower. A sturdy variety and one of the best for bedding. Each, 10c; 10-60c; 100-\$4.50.

Clara Butt—Delicate salmon pink. One of the old stand-bys. Very popular. Each, 10c; 10-60c; 100-\$4.50.

Blue Aimable—Bluish heliotrope, inside deep violet. Excellent form. Each, 12c; 10-75c; 100-\$5.50.

One each of above 8 varieties for 55c. Five each of above 8 varieties for \$2.50. Mixed Darwins—\$4.00 per hundred.

Early Single Tulips White

White Hawk—Pure white, large size, excellent form. Fragrant. Each, 10c; 10-70c; 100-\$5.00.

White, Bordered Red

Cottage Maid—White bordered pink, the pink shading to carmine. An excellent dwarf. Each, 10c; 10-70c; 100-\$5.00.

Pink Beauty—A charming bedder. Glowing cherry red and white. Each, 15c; 10-\$1.25; 100-\$10.00.

Yellow

Chrysolora—Large, pure golden yellow. Does not fade. Each, 10c; 10-70c; 100-\$5.00.

Rose Scarlet or Red

McKinley—Orange red, shaded carmine red on outside. A showy bedding tulip. Each, 10c; 10-70c; 100-\$5.00.

Artus—A deep red. An excellent bedder. Each, 8c; 10-60c; 100-\$4.00.

Couleurdo Cardinal—The cardinal's color, a brilliant crimson. Strong stems. Each, 11c; 10-80c; 100-\$6.00.

One each of above 8 varieties for 75c.

Single Mixed Tulips—Superior mixture of the best varieties \$4.00 per one hundred.

Freesias (for Fall Shipment)

The Freesias are greatly prized for their delightful fragrance and delicate colored flowers. They make an excellent cut flower. Excellent for window culture, not hardy and for house planting only. 10 for 35c; 25 for 60c.

Narcissi and Daffodils (for Fall Shipment)

Von Sion—This is the famous old Dutch Daffodil. The flowers are double and of a beautiful golden yellow. 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.25.

Golden Spur—Deep yellow outer petals. Large wide golden yellow trumpet. 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.25.

Emperor—One of the largest and finest among Narcissi or Daffodils. It has a pure yellow trumpet of immense size and a wide perianth of deep primrose. 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.25.

Spring Glory—White outer petals. Yellow trumpet. 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.60.

Glory of Sassenheim—Sulphur, yellow outer petals. Trumpet bright yellow. Large. 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.25.



Narcissus

Polyanthus Narcissi (for Fall Shipment)

The Polyanthus or Bunch-flowered Narcissi are not only beautiful but exceedingly fragrant, and may be grown in bowls or glasses, under the same treatment as for the Chinese Sacred Lily. By planting these bulbs at intervals of a week or two apart you can have beautiful flowers for your home all during the Winter months at a very small expense.

Paper-White Grandiflora—The most popular Narcissi for growing in the house in pebbles and water. Produces clusters of pure white, fragrant, star-shaped flowers in three or four weeks after starting. 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; 12 for \$1.25.

Soleil d'Or—Similar to Paper-White Grandiflora, but the flowers are rich yellow with deep reddish cups. 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; 12 for \$1.25.

Dutch Hyacinths (for Fall Shipment)

Each bulb will bloom producing a very large flower spike.

We list only single varieties because these are the hardiest and most sure to produce satisfactory blooms. They are more suited to amateur indoor culture.

L'Innocence—A beautiful single hyacinth of pure white.

Gertrude—A delightful rosy pink (bright pink).

Prince of Orange—Dark rose, early.

La Victoire-Brilliant red.

King of Blues-A deep blue, single.

Hyacinth prices: Each 15c; 5 for 70c; 10 for \$1.30.

Crocus (for Fall Shipment)

The earliest to blossom in the spring; beautiful, lifting their heads almost before the snow has disappeared. Absolutely hardy for outdoor culture.

Purpurea Grandiflora—Extra purple. 10 for 30c; 100 for \$2.00.

Mont Blanc-Pure White. 10 for 30c; 100 for \$2.00.

Large Yellow-10 for 30c; 100 for \$2.00.

All Tulips, Narcissi, Hyacinths, Freesias, Crocus, Jonquils and Sacred Lilies are for fall shipment and fall planting. Would be of no value if shipped or planted at an earlier time.

WATER LILIES

A Selected List of Hardy Varieties (See color page of water lilies)

7OU will love a pool of Water Lilies more than any other spot in your garden. Any home can have ne. They are inexpensive to construct and once constructed require very little eare. Water Lilies are easy to grow and are not difficult to keep over from year to year. A combination of Water Lilies, Water Hyacinths, Water Poppies and other aquatic plants enlivened with gold fish and frogs adds a touch to your home grounds that cannot be obtained in any other way. Here you have flowers from early spring until frost. We will be glad to give you detailed instructions on the construction of a pool and advise you on varieties to use as well as plants to use as border flowers and shrubs.

Water Lilies

Aurora—Soft rosy yellow on first day changing to deep red on third day. Stamens orange, also useful for growing in tubs. 50c each.

Comanche—This flower opens a rich apricot and then changes later to a deep coppery bronze that appears as a glowing red in the depths of the flower in contrast with the orange stamens. This has proven one of the freest flowering and best of the water lilies here at Yankton. \$3.20 each.

Conqueror—Giant carmine red flowers. The petals flecked in a most pleasing way. As a specimen plant it is without a peer. \$4.20 each.

Escarboucle—The most brilliant hardy water lily yet introduced. The flowers are produced very freely and are a brilliant crimson carmine with bright yellow centers. Each, \$4.20.



Water Lily Alba Candidissima

Gloriosa—A deep common rose coming a darker red late in the season. Very free bloomer, large. George Gurney says, "If I could have only one water lily, I would prefer the Gloriosa. It produced more than any other two varieties in my pool the last two years." It is very hardy, \$4.60 each.

Helen Fowler—Strong, vigorous growth. Flowers borne on stout stem, making it useful for cut purposes. Deep pink, very fragrant. \$1.35 each.

Hopatcong (Odorata Gigantea)—Excellent for naturalizing. The leaves are light red underneath and the flowers are very large and pure white in color. A very effective variety to use for bold contrast. 85c each.

James Brydon—Brilliant rosy red flowers of large size. An exquisite variety. \$2.80 each.

Marliacea Carnea—A delicate soft flesh pink deepening towards the base of the petals. \$1.35 each.

Marliacea Chromatella—Petals and stamens bright yellow, 4 to 6 inches across. A free and continuous bloomer. \$1.50 each.

Mexicana—Flowers fragrant, bright yellow, standing well above the water. A desirable and unique variety for small pools. \$1.10 each.

Rose Arey—The flowers, a deep-cerise pink, sometimes reach 8 inches in diameter. The petals are pointed and have a noticeable curl that gives the effect of darker shading near the edges. A delightful surprise awaits you. \$2.20 each.

Odorato—The native White Pond Lily. Very desirable for planting in quantity in natural ponds for effect and for cut flowers. 55c each.

Collection "A"—One red, one pink, one white and one yellow water lily. \$5.60.

Collection "B"—One red, one white and one pink water lily. \$4.25.

Collection "C"—One white, one pink and one yellow water lily. \$3.20.

Collection of seven water plants including Water Hyacinth and Water Poppy, \$1.20.

Collection of five water plants, not including Water Hyacinth and Water Poppy, 85c.

Snails

Japanese snails, each 22c; per 5, \$1.00; per 10, \$1.50.

Caladium Esculentum

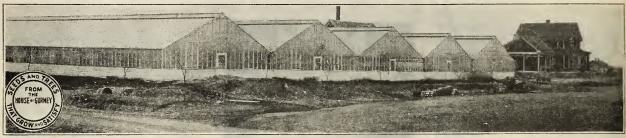
Or Elephant's Ear—Very easily grown. For obtaining tropical effects in lawn and garden planting this beautiful plant takes a prominent place. Bright green leaves, 3 to 4 feet long and 2½ feet wide. Each, 30c; per 10, \$2.55.

Fancy Leaved Caladiums—A class of beautiful variegated foliage plants, excellent for window boxes, vases or single pot plants, succeeding equally well in a somewhat shady situation out of doors. Among all foliage plants they are undoubtedly the showiest, reveling in many soft colors and indescribable beauties of design. After becoming well established, they require liberal watering coupled with adequate drainage. The bulbs should be started into growth in April and dried off in October and kept in a warm and dry place until spring again. Each, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.



Gurney Nursery Scene (Note the Large Black Walnuts in Distance)

GREENHOUSE SECTION



Ed. Gurney (Philosopher) sends you this

message:
"I wish you might take time to read this column entire; it is about posies. We have them; you want them; just think of 100,000 roses each year! Or glads or mums or snaps to make your mouth water! Sooner or later, and each year you are going to 'Say it with flowers'; they tell your joy at to Say it with nowers; they tell your joy at weddings, your sorrow at partings, your sympathy and hope in sickness. They have possibly greater use in table decoration, speaking love for your family or welcome for your guests. We have them; they are fresh; we grow 90% of all we sell; they carry the vitamins of happiness as only the freshness of the flowers at early morn can do. Whenever you have an opportunity you should visit our establishments at Yankton and Mitchell. There are times of year when you will see 5,000 mums or roses in bloom: it will give you a real thrill!

Our Service

Cut Flowers—We promise you promptness. We promise you painstaking care. We promise you fresh cut flowers and always quality. We have many agency stores in South Dakota; in such localities you can order through them or direct. It is not possible to quote prices on cut flowers in a catalogue; there is a variance at different seasons but if you order direct and leave the price open we will treat you right.

Bedding Plants—Nothing will give you more satisfaction when springtime comes than to start out with strong, healthy bedding plants. Our managers will gladly advise you of combinations of border or stock plants that will suit your ground plot. Our prices, all transportation charges paid by us, are as follows:

Ageratum (Little Blue Star)—An unusually attractive bedding plant covered with sky-blue

attractive bedding plant covered with sky-blue flowers, blossoming all summer. Per Dozen., \$1.50; per 50, \$3.50; per 100, \$6.00. A list of Dwarf varieties especially suitable for hedging. Per doz., 85c; per 50, \$2.50; per 100, \$4.00.

S4.00.

Dusty Miller—Its pale green leaves and busy growth make it ideal as a Canna border. Per doz., 85c; per 50, \$2.50; per 100, \$4.50.

Asters, Gre&o Giants, Branching Asters, Cactus flowering and other varieties. Per doz., 85c; per 50, \$2.50; per 100, \$4.00.

Cannas—Growing plants. Varieties, "President" and "King Humbert." Per doz., \$2.50; per 50, \$6.00; per 100, \$11.00.

Goleus—A foliage plant of unusual beauty. Suited for bordering other beds or for mass planting where unusual coloring is desired. Per doz.

sting where unusual coloring is desired. Per doz., \$1.50; per 50, \$4.50; per 100, \$7.50. Geraniums—Pink, salmon-pink, red or white, blooming size. Per doz., \$3.50; per 50, \$12.00;

blooming size. P per 100, \$22.00.

per 100, \$22.00.
Lobella—A beautiful bedding plant covered with flowers throughout the summer. Per doz., 80c; per 50, \$2.50; per 100, \$4.50.
Pansy Plant—Giant mixed variety, fall grown. Per doz., 75c; per 50, \$2.50; per 100, \$4.25.
Petunia—Rosy Morn, Rosy Heaven, and Ruffled Giants. All plants out of 2-inch pots and in bloom. Per doz., \$1.00; per 50, \$4.00; per 100, \$7.00.
Salvia—Extra heavy plant. Per doz., \$1.25.

per 100, \$7.00.
Salvia—Extra heavy plant. Per doz., \$1.25;
per 50, \$4.50; per 100, \$7.00.
Verbena—Beautifully colored bedding plant.
Attractive pink flowers, suitable for edging. Per doz., 85c; per 50, \$2.50; per 100, \$4.75.

The Gurney Greenhouses at Mitchell, S. D.

Garden Plants—We will equip ourselves with facilities to furnish plants promptly as ordered in the spring of 1930. We want you to use our Frost-Proof Cabbage plants; they are the best proposition you can find. In ordering you may set the date of future shipment: we have worked out a calendar system for filing your or-ders and we believe we will meet your needs in a way to please you. Cabbage plants are shipped in bundles of not less than 50 each and transportation charges are prepaid by us on all shipments. Following are prices: 50 plants, 75c; 100 plants, \$1.25; 500 for \$2.75; 1000 for \$3.50; 2500 for

Cauliflower-Ready by April 1st. Per 100, \$1.50; doz., 25c.

Celery—Ready in June. Per 1,000, \$6,00; 100, 90c; doz., 20c.

Fig. doz., 20c.

Egg Plant—Ready by May 10th. Per 100, \$2.50; doz., 35c.

Parsley—Ready by May 10th. Curled. Per 100, \$3.00; doz., 40c.

Pepper—Ready by May 1st. Ruby King. Per 1,000, \$10.00; 100, \$2.00; doz., 35c.

Sweet Potato-Ready May 20th. Per 1,000,

\$7.00; 100, \$1.00; doz., 20c. Tomato—Ready by May 1st. Per 1,000. \$16.00; 100, \$1.90; doz., 25c.

Topp Tomato-Per 12, 75c. Tobacco Plants-12 for 75c; 25 for \$1.25.

Plant Bands

Plant Bands-Locked kind, water and weather-proof. In offering these we do so with confidence in their value to planters, whether you are a gardener using thousands or the fellow are a gardener using thousands or the fellow who uses a small quantity. Sow seed in seed bed in usual way; when ready to transplant, prick in, one plant to each "ready to plant" band and when ready for open you have a perfectly developed root system in compact space, held in place by band. They do not know they have been transplanted. Good for carly melons, vegetable and flowering plants. These square hands table and flowering plants. These square bands take 25 per cent less space than round flower pots. Size, 2 by 2 inches. Price per 50, 45c; per 100, 70c; per 250, \$1.10; per 1,000, \$3.00; per 5,000, \$13.50.



Premium Winners 1929

W. E. Moss, Wyoming, Iowa \$10.00
Arthur Nelson, New Folden, Minn 10.00
Mrs. H. E. Flint, Doland, S. D 20.00
Leo Germain, Chippewa Falls, Wisc 20.00
These are the only States complying with the rules in the catalog.

Canary Birds

To persons seeking pinmoney raising of canaries offers great possibilities. One can start withsmall capital; venture requires little. A conserv-ative estimate places profit of one pair of breed-ing birds at \$75.00 per year. There is always a good demandfor Amer-Raised ican Canaries. Birds with exception-ally good voices bring high prices.

bring high prices.

There are several different classes of canaries: German Hartz Mountain, St. Andreasburg Roller and Seifert Roller are most popular and best. All birds offered by us are in full plumage, from ten to eighteen months old and in full song. The Hartz Mountain is most popular of all singers. Males, each, \$9.00.

St. Andreasburg Roller (males). These are trained singers. Their tones are soft, musical and in variety; no harsh notes. Each, \$10.75.

Seifert Roller (males). Birds trained by experts and known as School-masters or trainers.

perts and known as School-masters or trainers for young singers. Each, \$12.00. Birds must be heard to be appreciated.

Seifert Roller (females)—Each, \$3.25.

Hartz Mountain (females)—Each, \$2.25. St. Andreasburg (females)—Each, \$3.00. Birds shipped by express. We can ship safely to any part of U.S.

American Raised Canary Birds

These birds very popular with many bird fan-These birds very popular with many bird fanciers. Songs vary considerably. Birds are healthy, happy, cheerful companions. We do not send out a bird of this variety or any other until they have proven that they are superior singers.) Males, each, \$8.00; females, each, \$2.00. We have a few American Raised Seifert Males that will develop into high class birds. Mention American Raised Seiferts in ordering. Each, \$8.75.

Bird Supplies

Bird Seed—Best mixture for song birds. Seed does not contain millet, hemp or seed injurious to bird. Per pound, 25c; for 51bs., 90c;

Bird Gravel—Per pound, 25c; 107518s., 90c; 1018s., \$1.70.

Bird Gravel—Per package, 20c.

Bird Tonic—Per bottle, 25c.

Cuttle Bone—Large piece, with holder, 25c ea.

Good roomy cage, detachable bottom, with screen preventing scattering of seed. This is a quality cage. Plain brass, \$3.00 each.

CLIPPER MILLS NO. 1B AND NO. 2B

Will Make Any Separation of Grain That Is Not Impossible

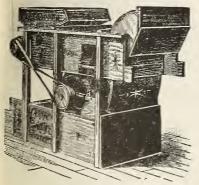
i farming up near Aberdeen Had weeds more than ever were

Cockle burrs in his grain, Oft it gave him a pain And riled him up in his spleen.

One time as he shoveled some rye A cockle burr lodged in his eye. Some kind of a Pill And a Clipper B Mill Was the Dr.'s prescription for Si.

He wired for a mill by express; The Dr. made him hurry I guess. Dr.'s pill made him sneeze And fall on his knees, Then the burr in his eye pained him less.

We hurried a mill by quick train; The Dr. helped Si clean his grain.
"Now, Doctor," said he,
"I will double your fee,
For the weeds now are beaten, 'tis



The Clipper Mill is a great machine. This mill has revolutionized the cleaning, grading, and separating of corn, grains and seeds. It will grade, clean, and separate all of these items more rapidly, perfectly and satisfactorily. It is better built and more durable than any other fanning mill. It screens out all of the dust, fine particles of dirt, chaff, etc., before it goes over the fan, consequently, there is less dust in operating. It is easy to operate and of a very great capacity. The Hopper for the cleaned grain or seed holds five bushels, most other machines require separate baskets or boxes in which to require separate baskets or boxes in which to catch the grain. Every person who has once used a Clipper Grain or Seed Cleaner would never discard it for any other make. We venture to say that 99 per cent of the Seed Houses of the World use Clipper Mills for their main cleaning

If there was a better mill made than the Clipper the Seed Houses would of necessity have them. The fact that the Seed Houses of the world use the Clipper we consider the greatest recommend for this mill. These mills can be operated by hand or power. Each mill, if you request it, will hand or power. Each mill, if you request it, will be equipped without additional charge, with a power pulley. Each mill is equipped with twelve screens suitable for cleaning, grading and separating all kinds of grain and seed, and seed corn. These screens are very durable as they are made of perforated zinc steel. The capacity of the No. 1 B is 40 bushels of market wheat per hour, 12 bushels of clover seed per hour. No other mill will handle nearly this quantity. Every Clipper mill is quaranteed both as to material and work. mill is guaranteed both as to material and work manship and is also guaranteed to excel all other seed and grain cleaners on the market. It is guaranteed to us by the manufacturers and that guarantee is reinforced by our guarantee; in fact, we guarantee this mill to grade, clean and separate any grain or seed that is not impossible to searche. It will not separate impossible to separate. It will not separate one grain from another where the weight and size are the same, but if there is a difference in weight or size, it will make a perfect separation. It is the best mill for grading seed corn and each mill is equipped with special seed grading screens for edge does planters. If you will grade your for edge drop planters. If you will grade your seed grains each season you will increase your yield, inside of five years, from five to twenty per cent. Now whatever a man soweth, that shall he also reap, in other words, if you sow weed seeds or poor seed, you are bound to reap that of like quality, and kinds. The Clipper screens are so arranged as to be in plain view and of easy access to the operator while the machine is in operation. It is endorsed and used by State and Government Stations.

No. 1-B-\$37.95

No. 2-B-\$46.95

Prepaid to Your Station

Announcement Extraordinary

This mill sells everywhere without corn grading screens, or equipped with ten screens for \$40.00. We will include the extra corn grading screens or twelve for \$37.95. The No. 2-B mill, of nearly twice the capacity, operated by hand or power as you wish, \$46.95. We will include Free with each mill a Power Pulley. Prices are Prepaid to Your Station, quick shipment.

EXTRA SCREENS, Any Size
No. 1-Old Style, each. \$1.50
No. 1-B—New model, each. \$1.50
No. 2-B—New model, each. \$1.75
Be sure to state whether old or new model.

We Carry Car Loadsat Yankton
In order that we may give you rush service This mill sells everywhere without corn

In order that we may give you rush service and save you money on transportation charges, we carry in our warehouses here at Vankton, the Clipper No. 1 B and No. 2 B in car lots. All mills shipped on day order is received—this is a service you are not the control of the contro prepared to give.

GUARANTEE

We have sold many carloads of the Clippers under a guarantee of satisfaction to the purchaser or the mill to be returned to us at our expense and money would be returned. Less than ten mills have been returned to us in as many years and those invariably before we were given a chance to give special instructions for its operation. This mill will do better work than any other mill. It will not do the impossible, but should you find that you are unable to satisfactorily clean or separate any grain or seed, send us a sample and we will give you prompt and full instructions. Easy to operate, perfect in its work, less dust than from other mills as all dust and trash are scalped before going through the blast.

NITROGEN FACTORIES FOR FIELD AND GARDEN

Inoculate your alfalfa, sweet clover, soy beans, red alsike, mammoth clovers, vetch, peas, beans and all other legumes (pod-bearing plants). Gurney's Sunshine Inoculator insures a catch hastens maturity, increases the crop, enriches the soil and means success with legumes. You can start a nitrogen factory on your farm by inoculating your legume seed with Gurney's Sunshine Inoculator. An inoculated legume takes nitrogen from the air and stores it in the soil for future crops. Simple directions with each package

Gurney's Sunshine Inoculator—No. 1—For alfalfa, sweet clover and Hubam clover.

Gurney's Sunshine Inoculator-No. 2-Red alsike, crimson mammoth and white Dutch

Gurney's Sunshine Inoculator-No. 3-For vetch field-garden and sweet peas.

Gurney's Sunshine Inoculator-No. 4-For field and garden beans.

Gurney's Sunshine Inoculator—No. 6-For Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetch and Other Peas and Beans

Small size treats 60 lbs. seed. \$.50 Med. size treats 120 lbs. seed. 1.00

atory under hothouse conditions

That is because it is bred under nature's conditions, not in a labor-

When ordering state the kind of seed you wish to treat.

... 1.00

GARDEN SIZE 20 CENTS

COMBINATION for Peas, Sweet Peas, Garden and Lima Beans.

Do you want better legume crops than you ever had before?

Do you want to enrich your land so that it will produce better crops of any kind in the future, than it has done before?

Then inoculate your seed with Gurney's Sunshine Inoculator this year.

Sweet clover, alfalfa, soy beans, red clover, vetch, Garden peas and beans and all other legumes need lots of nitrogen.

They can't thrive without it more than human beings could without a proper amount of oxygen.

Treatment of the seed with Gurney's Sun-shine Inoculator is the cheapest and surest

way of enabling them to get the nitrogen they so vitally need, in sufficient quantity to insure maximum yield.

Gurney's Sunshine Inoculator is the hardiest and most virile nitrogen fixing bacteria known.

Gurney's Sunshine Inoculator has an unequalled record for results.



"Guarantee of Satisfaction or Your Money Back." Keeps perfectly for years. Need not use whole can at a time.

"FOR THE LAND'S SAKE" USE GURNEY'S SUNSHINE INOCULATOR

Gurney's Sunshine Inoculator is hardy and virile because it is "field Vou can't expect an "Incubator baby" to do a "hired Man's work." bred" and "farm grown."

SUNSHINE STATE PAINT

Every farmer knows that it pays to keep buildings well painted, but ordinary paint prices have been out of reason. Now Gurney offers you high grade paint, guaranteed for three years at prices within reach of all. Our plan of doing business direct to the farmer, plus our tremendous volume, makes possible great economies.

Guarantee: We guarantee every gallon of paint bearing the Sunshine label to give three (3) years satisfactory wear (when applied according to directions), or we will furnish the paint for an extra coat free or return your money!

Sunshine State House Paint

Because of its heavy body, Sunshine House Paint dries with a fine gloss. Stands liberal reducing with pure linseed oil. On all average surfaces, one gallon will cover 300 square feet with two coats. Every gallon shipped fresh to you. Freight prepaid on all orders of five gallons or more. Made in the following colors:

Outside White, Cream, Pearl Grey, Ivory, Shutter Green, Tobacco Brown, Terra Cotta, Rose-Pink, Light Buff, Bungalow Brown, Apple Green, Colonial Yellow, Sky Blue and Light Lead.

Prices: 75c per quart; \$2.60 per gal.; \$2.50 per gal. in five-gal. lots.

FREE — Two gallons of linseed oil for thinning and 1 four-inch paint brush with every five gallons of house paint ordered.

Flat Wall Paint

Sunshine State Flat Wall Paint comes ready-mixed, ready to use. Better and more sanitary than wall paper. Readily washable. Dries with an eggshell gloss, and spreads fine. Easily applied. Made in the following colors:

White, Ivory, Cream, Page Green, Pearl Grey, Sky Blue, Light Buff. Prices: 65c per quart; \$2.20 per gal.;

\$2.10 per gal. in five-gal. lots.

Sunshine State Barn Paint

Never has it been possible to offer you more for your dollar in a high class barn paint than right now. Compare our prices to any on the market. We guarantee this paint for three years. Made heavy in body for thinning with pure

linseed oil. Easy to get a good looking job with this paint. Made of protective mineral oxides. Very durable.

Prices: For color Red, \$1.50 per gal.; \$1.40 per gal. in five-gal. lots; For colors Green and Light Grey and White, \$2.00 per gal.; \$1.90 per gal. in five-gal. lots.

Four-Hour Colored Enamel

A quick-drying enamel which will shorten the time required for painting. This is an important point in interior painting. Comes ready to spread. Use ordinary enamel or varnish brush. Use on woodwork, floors, kitchen, bath, or even your automobile. Dries in four hours.

Colors: White, Ivory.

Prices: 1 pt., 85c; \$1.30 per quart.

Automobile Enamels

A high-class finish for your car. Easily applied. Dries rapidly. May be applied over the old finish if it is in good condition.

Colors: Black, Royal Blue, Green, Red.

Prices: 1 pt., 65c; \$1.10 per qt.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$1.90; 1 gal., \$3.40.

Shingle Stain

The finest shingle stain on the market. Do not compare this to the ordinary kind. Contains no gloss oil. Gives lasting protection.

Colors: Red Oxide, Bungalow Brown, Moss Green.

Prices: \$1.40 per gal.; \$1.35 per gal. in five-gal. lots.

Floor Paint

Durable and economical.
Colors: Light Lead, Slate, Tan and

Prices: 75c per qt.; $$1.35 \text{ per } \frac{1}{2} \text{ gal.};$ \$2.45 per gal.

Porch Floor Paint

Colors: Light Lead, Slate, Tan, Dust. Prices: 1 qt., 80c; ½ gal., \$1.40; 1 gal., \$2.70.

Iron Paint

Prices: 65c per qt.; \$1.25 per $\frac{1}{2}$ gal.; \$1.95 per gal.

Varnish

Prices: 65c per pt.; 85c per qt.; \$1.50 per ½ gal.; \$2.80 per gal.

Floor Varnish

Prices: 60c per pt.; 85c per qt.; \$1.50 per ½ gal.; \$2.75 per gal.

Wagon Paint

Colors: Red, Green, Orange.

Prices: 95c per qt.; \$1.60 per ½ gal.;
\$3.00 per gal.

Linseed Oil

Prices: Raw Oil, \$1.45 per gal.; \$2.80 for 2 gal.; \$6.75 for 5 gal. Boiled Oil, \$1.50 per gal.; \$2.90 for 2 gal.; \$7.00 for 5 gal.

Turpentine

Prices: \$1.30 per gal.

Inside Gloss

Colors: White, Ivory, Pearl Grey, Buff.

Prices: 75c per qt.; \$1.40 per ½ gal.; \$2.60 per gal.

Paint Brush

4-inch brush.....\$1.25

Have You Ever Figured?

Have you ever estimated what it would cost you to paint all your buildings: house, barn, machine shed, granary, silo, and even the fences. I will bet that most of you have and that the estimated cost was so much higher than you had figured on that you threw away the pencil and paper and decided not to paint

Now I wish you would retrieve the pencil and paper again and figure it all over, but instead of using ordinary paint prices figure on using Gurney's Sunshine State Paint. I believe if you will do this you will send me an order for paint to night. Sunshine State Paint covers as many or more square feet of surface than any paint on the market, and we guarantee it for three years. Anyway, I would like to hear from you real soon. Figure 250 square feet per gallon for two coats.

F. A. Seeley

Write for Color Card

IPAIINT and VAIRNISH





Baby Chicks—We Guarantee 100 % Live Arrival

Heavy Egg Producers

cock, 81/2; hen, 61/2; cockerel; 71/2, and pullet,
51/2 pounds.

American Class

Barred Plymouth Rocks—The Barred Rock is probably the most widely known general-purpose fowl in existence today. They have been the most popular farm fowl for years. They make splendid broilers, fryers or roasters and the cockerels are excellent for capons. They are adapted to close confinement or liberal range. The plumage of the matured bird is grayish white, each feather crossed by regular narrow parallel bars, that stop short of positive black. Yellow legs and skin. Lay brown egss. The newly hatched chick is black with more or less yellowish white in parts. Barred Rocks are the greatest utility breed of the country. Standard weight: cock. 9½; hen, 7½; cockerel, 8, and pullet, 6 pounds.

Buff Plymouth Rocks—The Buff Rocks are

Buff Plymouth Rocks-The Buff Rocks are Buff Plymouth Rocks—The Buff Rocks are like the Barred Rocks in every way, except the color. They are a rich golden buff, have bright red combs, wattles and ear lobes, and yellow beaks and legs. They lay a brown-colored egg. Our Buff Rocks are first class in every respect. This is one of the most popular varieties of poultry. Standard weight: cock, 9½; hen, 7½; cockerel, 8, and pullet, 6 pounds.

Baby Chicks

Mrs. Ed. Mickelson Mobridge, South April 3, 1929.
Received the baby chicks last Thursday in excellent order. They are the healthiest and liveliest chicks I have ever seen or had. Thanking you, Yours truly.

White Plymouth Rocks—The White Rock has the same shape and build as the Barred Rock, the only difference being the color. Their snow-white plumage with yellow beak and legs, and red comb and wattles attract attention anywhere. They are good layers, are a splendid breed for broilers, and as capons cannot be beat. They have been brought to a high degree of perfection by famous breeders, whose strains we offer for sale. They lay brown-colored eggs. Standard weight: cock, 9½; hen, 7½; cockerel, 8, and pullet, 6 pounds. White Plymouth Rocks-The White Rock pullet, 6 pounds.

Chicks

Mrs.Mary A.McDougal, Sterling, Nebraska.

May 14, 1929.

Baby chicks arrived today, Tuesday, May 14th. They were O.K. and just lovely, and all alive. I wish to thank you very kindly for same and I note there were several over one hundred chicks and I wish to thank you for them.

Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds—This excellent breed like the Plymouth Rocks is of American origin. While not quite as large as the Rocks they are a very popular variety of fowl all over the country. They are more oblong in shape than the Rocks and Wyandottes, red in color as their name indicates and are persistent. layers of nice large brown eggs. They are healthy and hardy and do well in all climates. Standard weight: cock, $8^{1/2}$; hen, $6^{1/2}$; cockerel, $7^{1/2}$, and pullet, 5 pounds.

Single Comb Rhode Island Reds-Same as the Rose Comb Reds except the Comb.

Rhode Island Red Cockerels Miss Mary Mackley, Arnold, Nebr., c/o W. H. Mackley January 18, 1929. I am today sending for four single comb Rhode Island Red cockerels, at \$4.00 each, and am mailing you check for \$16.00. This is the third order for cockerels from the Gurney Nursery and have always been well pleased. I want these cockerels for February 1st, 1929.

White Wyandottes—Next to the Barred Rocks these are probably the most popular of all varieties of fancy poultry. They are a bird of curves, short, broad and deep round body, rose comb, yellow legs and beak and snow white plumage. They excel as layers, more than holding their own in all official contests. They mature rapidly and make splendid broilers and roasters. They stand confinement well, and are good foragers when given free range. Standard weight:

Chickens (Cockerels)

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hoy, Gann Valley, S. Dak. We take this means of letting you know that our chickens arrived O.K. They are fine birds and we are more than pleased with them.

Silver Laced Wyandottes—These are the oldest variety of Wyandottes, and are similar to the White Wyandottes except in plumage. When well bred their beautiful white and black lacing well bred their beautiful white and black lacing make them one of the pretitest of all American varieties. They are very popular as they are good winter layers. They have yellow legs and skin and lay a brown-colored egg. Standard weight: Same as the White Wyandottes.

Jersey Black Giants—The Jersey Black Giants were originated about 1875 in New Jersey. The original cross is believed to have been Black Laya and Dark Brahmas, later some Black Langary and Dark Brahmas.

Java and Dark Brahmas, later some Black Lang-shan blood was introduced. The object was to shan blood was introduced. The object was to produce as large a fowl as possible. Jersey Black Giants produce and maintain long, broad and deep bodies, lustrous greenish-black surface plumage with under color of slate, shading to white near the skin, well defined single comb, having six evenly serrated points. These are, undoubtedly, one of the best general-purpose fowls, easily kept, good egg producers, and growing to immense size. Standard weight: cock, 13; hen, 10; cockerel, 11, and pullet, 8 pounds.

English Class

English Class

Buff Orpington—The Buff Orpington are of English origin and have come to the front by leaps and bounds, until they are one of the fowls in greatest demand. They have long, deep bodies, full breasts and broad backs, with the width carried well back to the tail. Their even shade of rich, golden buff plumage, pinkish-white legs, and brilliant red combs and wattles make them very attractive. They are good winter layers, stand confinement, yet are good foragers when given range. The young birds mature rapidly and will weigh two pounds when 8 to 10 weeks old. Standard weight: cock, 10; hen, 8; cockerel, 8½, and pullet, 7 pounds.

White Orpington—The White Orpington like the Buff are of English origin, are similar to them in shape and standard weight, differing only in the color of the plumage, which is a snowy-white. You could see no more pleasing sight than a farm flock of these wonderful birds.

Asiatic Class

Asiatic Class

Light Brahma—The Light Brahma are an bred fowls except the Jersey Giants. They are one of the oldest breeds and have withstood all rivalry and today are one of the most popular. A very stately bird and beautifully marked with lustrous, greenish-black hackle feathers edged with silvery-white, as are the tail feathers. The remainder of the plumage is snowy-white except in the male birds the lower saddle and tail coverts have a narrow black V near the end of each feather. This breed is sturdy, hardy and endures severe weather perfectly. They have small pea combs which seldom freeze. They are gentle, good layers, are good foragers when given free range, yet are the easiest of all breeds to pen, as a three-foot fence will hold them. They are good layers, laying large brown-colored eggs, are fine table fowls and make excellent capons. Standard weight: cock, 12; hen, 9½; cockerel, 10, and pullet, 8 pounds.

Chicks

Mrs. John Brooks, Geo. Street, Bensenville, III.
Received our fifty Light Brahma chicks late Tuesday afternoon. For which I wish to thank you. They were all alive, and the finest bunch of baby chicks I ever saw. We are surely well pleased with them, and after the long distance they came it was surprising to see the fine condition they were in.



HAROLD CLARK Hatchery Manager

Mediterranean Class

Single Comb Anconas—Anconas, an Italian fowl are named after the city of Ancona. They are one of the oldest breeds in the Mediterranean fowl are named after the city of Ancona. They are one of the oldest breeds in the Mediterranean class and were imported to this country about 1890. Anconas are one of the best all-year-round layers and on account of their laying ability, have become exceedingly popular. Their eggs are large and snowy-white. The birds are very hardy, healthy, lively and beautiful and in form and general characteristics they closely resemble the other Mediterranean breeds. Their plumage is a lustrous greenish-black with one feather in two or three tipped in white. Sheppard strain blood lines are to be found among all our Anconas. Standard weight: cock, 5½; hen, 4½; cockerel, 4½, and pullet, 3½ pounds.

Single Comb Buff Minorcas—Minorcas are the largest of the Mediterranean breeds. They are distinguished by their long bodies, large red comb and wattles, white ear lobes, white or pinkish-white skin and rich, golden buff plumage. They look like a small breed, but this is due to their compact feathers. By comparison you will find that the females weigh as much as the Plymouth Rocks and more than the Rhode Island Reds. They are prolific layers of large white eggs. They mature early and rapidly. Standard weight: cock, 9; hen, 7½; cockerel, 7½, and pullet, 6½ pounds.

Poultry

Wm. M. Currie, Schaller, Iowa. I received the cockerel O.K. and was well satisfied. We will want 500 of your Exhibition Buff Orpington Baby Chicks about the third week of April, and know they will be fine.

Single Comb Brown Leghorns—The Leghorns, a breed originated in Italy comprise a group characterized by rather small size, yellow legs, white earlobes, and great activity. They are hardy and prolific, and can be kept in large flocks to great advantage. They are great foragers and grand layers of white eggs. The Brown Leghorns will always be a favorite with many people, as they are one of the most beautiful birds in existence. They develop rapidly and make good broilers. Properly cared for, they will weight two pounds when eight weeks old. Like all Leghorns they are poor setters but prolific layers. Standard weight: cock, 5½; hen, 4; cockerels, 4½, and pullet, 3½ pounds.

Single Comb Buff Leghorns—The Buff Leghons a valuable addition to the Leghorn family. All buff birds are popular. Like the rest of this class the Buffs are producers of large snow-white eggs, and are similar as to shape and standard weight.

Single Comb White Leghorns—The White Leghorns are acknowledged to be the greatest layers of large snow-white eggs. There are probably more in the country than any other one variety. Nearly all the large egg farms all over the country are stocked with them. For the amount of feed they consume, no other breed can show as good returns. The males are alert and strikingly erect in carriage; the females show very little tendency to broodness and lay continuously. Standard weight: cock, 5½; hen, 4; cockerel, 4½, and pullet, 3½ pounds. Single Comb White Leghorns-The White

Why People Buy Day-Old Chicks

Because dangers, worries and inconveniences of hatching your own Baby-Chicks are over and you can buy Gurney Quality Baby Chicks more reasonably than you can hatch chicks yourself. You change an uncertain problem of hatching into one of certainty, by buying your Baby Chicks. You eliminate poor hatches, dangerous fires from incubator lamps and have only the brooding period. You are insured 100 per cent hatch instead of having only part of the chicks on which you were counting. No work, worry or disappointment. disappointment.

No longer does anyone question the great advantages of buying day-old baby chicks. Each hatching season hundreds of thousands of baby chicks are sold in the cities and millions are shipped to the small towns and country people in every state. Buying baby chicks is a real saving of both time and money.

Eggs Twice Inspected Before Setting Must Weigh at Least 24 Oz.

Must weigh at Least 24 UZ.

The eggs we use for hatching are inspected twice before being placed in the incubator trays. The flock owners at the time of gathering the eggs take out all odd-shaped, thin-shelled and small eggs. Then, at the time of traying the eggs at the hatchery, they are again carefully gone over. All small eggs weighing less than 24 ounces to the dozen are rejected. In most localities eggs are sold subject to grades one and two. The more "number one" eggs your flock produces the better for you. You simply get more money for them—about three or four cents more a dozen, in fact. Gurney's Quality chicks are famous for producing the greatest quantity are famous for producing the greatest quantity of big, fine number one eggs—another reason why it will pay you to start with them this year.

Time We Start to Ship

We start to ship as soon as the weather permits. If the season is early, we have our first chicks out in February. If it remains cold, it is too risky to ship until a little later.

We book orders at any time for future delivery

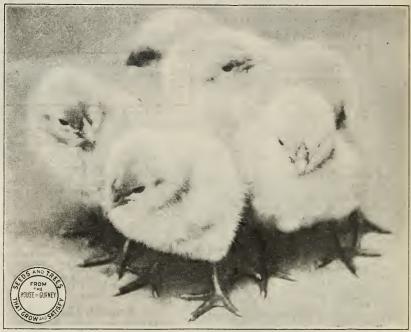
Early chicks are the strongest.

March, April and May are the best months to ship chicks successfully.

What to Do When Your Chicks Arrive

Chicks Arrive

In some cases chicks arrive at their destination the same day shipment is made. Do not allow the chicks to lie in the Express or Post Office twenty-four hours. This may cause many deaths. We do not stand good for losses that occur in this way. Examine all chicks immediately and open your box in a warm room (Do not open in the cold) in the presence of some one. Count the number of live chicks you receive. Please remember that any claim for loss or shortage in your shipment must be certified by one witness and mailed to us the same day as the shipment is received.



OUR GUARANTEE 100 Per Cent Live Chicks

We guarantee that all of our chicks are from standard bred stock and are true to name, and that we will deliver to the Express or Post Office chicks that are strong and healthy and able to travel to any State in the country where delivery may be made within seventy-two hours. If you do not receive 100 per cent live delivery mail us your notification card, and we will replace all dead or short chicks or refund your money.

Our eggs are selected from healthy flocks and are properly incubated.

are properly incubated, producing chicks that are right, or we could not make this Guarantee. No other claims will be allowed.

Head Your Flock With Thorobred Stock

The cockerel is the hub of the flock. On him depends to a great extent the quality of your next year's stock. Let us supply you with breeders that will put new life into your flock. Our cockerels come from healthy culled stock, and each bird must pass inspection before being shipped. We can furnish cockerels in any of the varieties named below.

Giants and Brahmas...\$5.00 to \$10.00 Anconas and Leghorns...... 3.00 to 5.00 All other varieties named below. 4.00 to 8.00

We Ship Via Parcel Post and Express to Every Part of the Country—OUR TERMS

It is always best to send the full amount with It is always best to send the full amount with your order, as payment must be made in full before chicks can be shipped. Please do not ask us to ship C.O.D. If we cannot fill your order, we will return your money at once, with reasons. If it is not convenient to send the full amount, we will book your order upon payment of 25 per cent. The remainder must be paid 10 days before date of shipment. No orders booked without one-fourth payment.

Special Delivery Service

If you live in town or are on a Rural Route and your mail box is within a half-mile of your residence, your chicks can be shipped SPECIAL DELIVERY (chicks will be delivered to the house instead of the mail box) by including Special Delivery fee with your remittance.

Fee for 50 chicks or less, 10 cents. Fee for each 60 to 200 chicks, 15 cents.

EXHIBITION QUALITY CHICK PRICE LIST STANDARD QUALITY CHICK PRICE LIST

	25	50	100	500	1000
VARIETY	Chicks	Chicks	Chicks	Chicks	Chicks
Barred Plymouth Rock	\$5.59	\$10.00	\$18.00	\$85.00	\$160.00
Buff Plymouth Rock	6.00	11.00	20.00	95.00	180.00
White Plymouth Rock	6.00	11.00	20.00	95.00	180.00
Rose Comb Rhode Island Red	5.75	10.50	19.00	90.00	170.00
Single Comb Rhode Island Red	5.75	10.50	19.00	90.00	170.00
White Wyandotte	6.00	11.00	20.00	95.00	180.00
Silver Laced Wyandotte	6.00	11.00	20.00	95.00	180.00
Jersey Black Giant	6.50	12.00	22.00		
Buff Orpington	6.00	11.00	20.00	95.00	180.00
White Orpington	6.00	11.00	20.00	95.00	180.00
Light Brahma	6.00	11.00	20.00	95.00	180.00
Single Comb Ancona,	5.50	10.00	18.00	85.00	160.00
Single Comb Buff Minorca	5.50	10.00	18.00	85.00	160.00
Single Comb Brown Leghorn	5.25	9.50	17.00	80.00	150.00
Single Comb Buff Leghorn	5.50	10.00	18.00	85.00	160.00
Single Comb White Leghorn	5.25	9.50	17.00	80.00	150.00

We Pay Transportation Charges on Baby Chicks We Pay Transportation Charges on Baby Chicks

	23	30	100	300	1000
VARIETY	Chicks	Chicks	Chicks	Chicks	Chicks
Barred Plymouth Rock	\$4.75	\$8.50	\$16.00	\$75.00	\$140.00
Buff Plymouth Rock	5.00	9.00	17.00	80.00	150.00
White Plymouth Rock	5.00	9.00	17.00	80.00	150.00
Rose Comb Rhode Island Red	4.75	8.50	16.00	75.00	140.00
Single Comb Rhode Island Red	4.75	8.50	16.00	75.00	140.00
White Wyandotte	5.00	9.00	17.00	80.00	150.00
Silver Laced Wyandotte	5.00	9.00	17.00	80.00	150.00
Buff Orpington	5.00	9.00	17.00	80.00	150.00
White Orpington	5.00	9.00	17.00	80.00	150.00
Assorted Heavy Varieties	4.50	8.00	15.90	70.00	135.00
Single Comb Ancona	4.50	8.00	15.00	70.00	135.00
Single Comb Buff Minorca	5.00	9.00	17.00	80.00	150.00
Single Comb Brown Leghorn	4.25	7.50	14.00	65.00	125.00
Single Comb Buff Leghorn	4.50	8.00	15.00	70.00	135.00
Single Comb White Leghorn	4.25	7.50	14.00	65.00	125.00
Assorted Light Varieties	4.00	7.00	13.00	60.00	125.00

"WNAX" POULTRY EQUIPMENT—SURE TO PLEASE YOU



"WNAX" AUTOMATIC Blue Flame Oil Brooder. Thermostatic Control New Pilot Light; All the way from a Candle-Like Pilot Light to a Full Blue Flame Automatically Controlled.

INSULATION BRACKET BAFFLING NEW PAN SUPERIOR BURNER HEAVY PATENTED THERMOSTATIC WIRE CONTROL PATENTED STEEL ONE-PIECE HAND-CONTROL SHELL OIL LINE PAN CANOPY

ot Shell Olline Pan Canopy fully released, and automatically controls from a full blue flame down to a candle-like pilot light. The pilot won't go out. It must actually be put out if required. You don't have time to stand around and adjust your brooder to changing weather conditions. WNAX does it for you, automatically, and better than you could. You would not have a coal brooder or drum oil brooder which lacked automatic control. Then insist on the "WNAX" Blue Flame brooder because it is automatic all the way.

The burner is guaranteed not to produce smoke, gas or offensive odor. It is designed particularly for the WNAX and burns with a blue, intensely hot flame. We guarantee to replace free immediately any unsatisfactory burner. The nuisance of generating with gasoline is avoided by using a Rock wire Lighting Ring. A screen around, a deflecting pan above and a drip pan below the burner effectively shield and protect it and the chicks.

The canopy is die drawn from heavy galvanized steel, with wire bound edge, and asbestos insulated ring. Has an adjustable ventilator and convenient tip-back bracket.

venient tip-back bracket.
500 Chicks. 42-in. Canopy, 3½ in. Burner. \$12.25.
1000 Chicks. 52-in. Canopy, 5 in. Burner. 15.00.

The new WNAX Blue Flame brooder, automatically controlled and with the new pilot light will take care of your chicks like a motherly old hen. It is the simplest, most easily operated brooder ever built in the Blue Flame

type.

The WNAX has no valves, floats, or sliding joints. A fine steel shell attractively enameled, encloses and protects all parts.

No leveling is needed. The wide range of the improved hand control takes care of uneven floors.

This brooder cannot overflow during operation. The oil pipe line from bottle to burner is brazed into a one piece oil-tight unit.

The finer Blue Flame burner is now equipped with the new pilot light, the eatest improvement in years. The thermostatic flame control is now greatest improvement in years.

"WNAX" DRUM OIL BROODERS



Automatic—Self-Ventilating Big Oil Tank—Fire-Proof—Convenient

The drum type oil brooder is fast gaining favor among particular poultry raisers. There are some very good reasons why the "WNAX" will please

It has thermostatic control, extremely accurate and positive. Our valve is the finest example of precision engineering yet developed. It ventilates as it heats, the products of combustion being drawn off through

the smoke pipe.

There is ample heat for the very coldest night.

Very very little attention or labor is required.

It burns furnace oil ("Stanolind") or distillate as well as any kerosene.

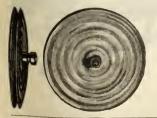
Why not take advantage of the 8c fuel it handles?

Fire hazard is reduced to the very minimum because of the completely enclosed heavy steel drum which houses the burner.

Comes fully equipped (events enough give) reduct on the probability of the completely enclosed heavy steel drum which houses the burner.

Comes fully equipped (except snoke pipe) ready to set up including stove, canopy, piping, valve, and oil tank. All pipes are cut and fitted to place oil tank either inside or out.

500 Chicks. 42-in. Canopy. \$21.00.
1000 Chicks. 52-in. Canopy. 24.00.



Wafers for Brooders and Incubators

An all heavy brass full double wafer thermostat which fits most brooders and incubators. Fully charged with ether and very sensitive. 3-inch size only-plain stud one side. 40c.

"WNAX" COAL BROODER



Automatic Double Control—Big Coal Capacity—Removable Baffle Plate Will Burn Hard or Soft Coal

A big, substantial soft or hard coal brooder, with double damper control and removable baffle plate; properly tapered barrel to feed coal down evenly; big grate area to insure perfect combustion. Simple and convenient and very

economical to operate. 1000 Chicks Size. 52-in. Canopy. \$17.50. 1200 Chicks Size. 62-in. Canopy. 20.00.

"WNAX" Baby Chick Trough Feeder



Most popular chick feeder. Galvanized steel 24 in. long with adjustable wire guard. Feeds from both sides. Packed only 6 to carton. Our price for 6, \$1.40.

Oil Brooder Lighting Rings or Wicks

Wire interwoven asbestos. Fit most oil brooders, including our "WNAX." Small (11 in.) size, 2 for 40c; Large (15 in.) size, 2 for 50c.

"WNAX" POULTRY EQUIPMENT—SURE TO PLEASE YOU

The "WNAX" Incubator

New Cabinet Type Construction Absolutely the Finest Hatching Machine Ever Produced

Get your chicks for five cents each, use a WNAX. The WNAX has a reputation hereabouts for big, successful hatches. It has always been a leader in design and construction. Nowwith the new, exclusive cabinet type case it is a machine you will be proud to own. It is the first to drop the old box style in favor of high grade furniture construction. The massive top moulding, the heavy frame, the inset panels and eyeletted ventilators are certain indicators of unusual quality.

Running this incubator is easy, convenient and profitable. takes only five or ten minutes a day, and you save one half or more on the cost of your chicks. You can do custom hatching for others at four cents an egg after your own hatch is off.

Hatch your own and know your chicks.

Egg Trays—Composite wood and metal—self turning, galvanized wire bottons. Nursery trays, heavy frame, ample headroom. Case-Redwood frame and panels throughout, celotex insulated. Door opens so nursery trap can be drawn directly out.

Heating System-Hot Water-all heavy copper with air vent tube. Only two pieces in main pipes instead of the usual six. Three joints instead of seven. The finest heating system yet developed.

Ventilation-Automatic, mammoth type, perfectly pro-

portioned to meet the requirements.

Equipment—Best thermonieter, egg tester and complete book of instructions.

Finish—A handsome, glossy cherry finish, finely varnished, protests the "WNAX" and completes the high grade piece of equipment that it is.

Poultry Raisers, here is the automatic feeder you have been waiting for. dangerous bacteria. These feeders have



Saves time and feed. Keeps the birds from fouling their food, insuring them good clean feed, free from mold and detachable base so that canopy can be set on the ground for baby chicks. Avail yourself of the opportunity now to get one of our WNAX Big 4 Feeders at the special sale price of \$5.00. Regular \$7.50 value. Capacity,

"WNAX" Heated Fountain

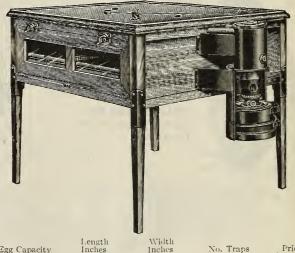
5 Gallon-Top Fill-Drinks All Around—Cleanable

Undoubtedly the most popular fountain in the northwest. Improved for 1929-30 by a new higher cone top, higher base and chimney equipped lamp burner.

This WNAX fountain is absolutely simple and convenient. There are no valves or floats. It is top filled without splash, spill or overflow. The drinking trough extends all around the fountain The capacity is a full five gallons. Heavy galva-

The big lamp bowl holds enough oil to burn two to three weeks on one filling. Five-gallon size complete-each \$3.70.





	1.ength	A LUILII	
Egg Capacity	Inches	Inches	
150	3712	27	
300	48	37	
450	65	371/2	
600	82	371/2	
1200	92	371/2	
N. a. Dulas	as the steel the	ttelumo	

Note—Price at less than list to get volume.

40.00

"WNAX" Thermofount

4 Cups-Sanitary-Convenient

A fountain which will keep water warm in winter and cool in summer. Fill at night and it is ready for the flock at daybreak. No lamp used. Insulated with Balsam Wool, four times better than the sawdust others use. High cone top prevents roosting. Four cups give ample drinking space and don't freeze easily as the all-around style does. Sanitary and easily cleaned. Fills and handles conveniently without spill, splash or overflow. Heavy galvanized steel finished in green enamel.

3 gal. 4 cup Thermofount. 5 gal. 4 cup Thermofount...... 3.70



"WNAX" Cafeteria Feeder

Non-Clogging-Vermin-Proof

For the man who wants a real big capacity, non-clogging mash feeder. Weight of fowls on perches automatically opens trough covers and agitates the feed. Closed when not in use. Adjustable throat and feed saving features. A feeder that saves time and labor and keeps the flock satisfied. Holds over 100 lbs. of mash. 37 inches long, feeds two sides. 21/2 bushel cafeteria feeder \$5.40.



SUPERIOR REMEDIES

SAVE YOUR HOGS

A Wonderful Treatment for NECRO-FLU, Intestinal Worms, Mixed Infection

Superior Liquid Hog Tonic is so favorably known and so widely used that we feel sure our customer-friends who raise hogs are familiar with its extraordinary merits. We are glad to be in a position to supply it to you.

Superior Liquid Hog Tonic gained its great reputation through its success as a medicine for Necro, Intestinal Worms, Mixed Infection and Hog Flu. It is so marvelously effective that it profitably can be, and is, sold under a most unusual guarantee of satisfaction or your money back. (See guarantee below.)

The feeders that are deriving the greatest benefit, however, are those who give a feed of Superior Liquid Hog Tonic medicated oats three times a week regularly as a disease preventive and tonic. Their pigs avoid the setbacks which Necro, Worms, Mixed Infection and the like are sure to cause. These feeders find also that their animals, kept healthy and toned-up by this tonic, gain much more rapidly.

Flu and pneumonia, the dangerous winter diseases, are less easy to avoid—which is all the more reason for keeping your hogs in the best of health. Flu and pneumonia require immediate attention. Have Superior Liquid Hog Tonic always on hand and give the regular ten-day treatment at the first coughing, sneezing and wheezing which indicate the dreaded flu.

Guarantee

If You Are Not Entirely Satisfied With Any Superior Remedy, after Using It, Simply Write Us to That Effect, Returning Any Unused Part That May Remain, and We Will Immediately Send Back in Full to You the Price You Paid Us for the Medicine.

Superior Liquid Hog Tonic is inexpensive, especially if purchased in sizable amounts. This table shows the amount required to treat droves of different numbers, whether feeding sick hogs or as a preventive and conditioner. Note that one gallon will treat 20 head of pigs for seven weeks, feeding two days a week. Note also the economy of buying in larger amounts:

Size of	Amount		Cost per
Drove	Required	Price	Head
20	1 gal.	\$ 4.50	23c
40	2 gal.	8.75	21c
60	3 gal.	12.00	20c
80	4 gal.	15.25	19c
100	5 gal.	18.50	19c
120	6 gal.	21.75	18c
140	7 gal.	25,25	18c
160	8 gal.	28.50	18c
180	9 gal.	31.75	17c
200	10 gal.	35.00	17c
300	15 gal.	50.00	16c
600	30 gal.	90.00	15c
1,000	50 gal.	135.00	13c

Freight Paid on Order of Three Gallons or More Send for Superior Liquid Hog Tonic now. You can either send us your check or we will send it to you C.O.D.

Superior Roup Preparation

Diseases of the mucous membrane lining are so common that they are almost expected by the average poultry raiser. Colds, roup, canker, diphtheria and the like come to poultry just as diseases of the respiratory organs come to people.

Roup is generally considered a very severe cold, or cold condition. Some poultry experts claim that Roup cannot be corrected. We ask you to use Superior Roup Preparation before you take any such report as final. It will cost you NOT ONE CENT for this medicine if you find that it has not corrected the trouble entirely to your satisfaction. Superior Roup Preparation is guaranteed to please you or your money back.

Roup, colds and other diseases of this nature come without warning. They are difficult to avoid, as a draft on the birds, inclement weather or sudden changes are likely any time to bring on colds. Get Superior Roup Preparation. Have it always on hand.

Prices of Superior Roup Preparation

6-Oz. bottle, \$1.00; Pint bottle, \$2.00; Quart bottle, \$3.75; 1/2 Gallon, \$7.00.

Superior Poultry Worm Tablets

Intestinal worm trouble has ceased to be a serious problem with the thousands of poultry raisers who use Superior Poultry Worm Tablets. This medicine gets action in a very short time against the Round Worms, which are so common, and the Tape Worms.

Superior Poultry Worm Tablets contain nicotine sulphate. They are so splendidly effective against the worms that we willingly guarantee to refund your purchase price if you are not entirely satisfied with results. Use them at least twice each year on your chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys. Following use of these Tablets, which are expellers of worms, the yards, pens, roosts and premises should be thoroughly sprayed with a good disinfectant, such as Superior No. 1 Dip and Disinfectant.

Superior Poultry Worm Tablets are \$1 per package (100 tablets)—postpaid.

Superior Poultry Tonic

Next to keeping hens in good health and free from intestinal worms, the most profitable thing you can do is to add to their morning feed a portion of this Poultry Tonic. The increased egg production will pay you over and over again the small cost of this marvelous Tonic. Thousands use it. Sold under our guarantee of satisfaction of your money back. Order a pail of Tonic now.

Prices of Superior Poultry Tonic

10-lb. pkg., \$1.25; 25-lb. pail, \$3.00.

Superior Poultry Diarrhoea and Coccidiosis Preparation

The big losses in poultry come from common diarrhoeas and crop and intestinal infections. Particularly with baby chicks.

Don't wait for these costly diseases to appear. Guard against them by regular, systematic use of Superior Diarrhoea and Coccidiosis Preparation. Try this. It costs you nothing to try—for if you are not pleased with results, simply ask for your money back and it will be returned.

Superior Diarrhoea and Coccidiosis Preparation has proven a marvelous remedy in many, many severe cases. It is the only medicine for diarrhoeas and coccidiosis that we will stand behind with a money-back guarantee.

(Common diarrhoeas are often mistaken for Bacillary White Diarrhoea, a disease for which no remedy is known. If your birds have a whitish discharge try Superior Diarrhoea and Coccidiosis Preparation. The chances are that the trouble is a common diarrhoea.)

Superior Poultry Diarrhoea and Coccidiosis Preparation is \$1 per bottle (8 oz.)—Postpaid.

Superior Cholera Tablets for Chickens—scientific preparation for treatment and prevention of cholera in fowls. Conditions and symptoms are as follows: Loss of appetite, drooping of wings, and frequent diarrholeais present. Birds usually die in a few days after symptoms are noted. Fever generally running very high; birds often lose control of their neck and legs and sometimes have fits.

The price on Superior Cholera Tablets is \$2.50 for 100 tablets. Guaranteed to satisfy or money refunded.

Ship to Station WNAX for Better Fur Prices

More Money for Your Raw Furs

We Will Sell Your Furs for You

Listen for Trapper Bill Over WNAX During Season

I have studied the subject of fur marketing from all of its various angles and have concluded we can be of real service to the sellers of raw furs. I did not agree to handle furs until I knew we had made the right sort of connections; and I am pleased to announce at this time that we have made arrangements whereby we can offer a proposition I know to be right. I feel that a lot of you folks, who trap and sell furs, will welcome this announcement. Trapping is a lighly profitable winter enterprise if you find a fair-dealing market—and that is what I propose to give you.

I have further made arrangements, whereby you will have your.

I have further made arrangements whereby you will have your money in hand before your furs are actually sold—and in this way you are the final judge of whether or not the offer we are able to secure for you is satisfactory. Under this plan if you don't like the size of the check we send you, just send it back and we will return your furs and pay charge both ways.

we sell out you, just said to be a dark and we will return your furs and pay charges both ways.

We will charge no commission for handling your furs. We expect the buyer to pay us a small handling charge but outside of that we will get no profit whatsoever. My only object in going into this business at all is to see that our friends and customers get a fair deal on their furs, and possibly they will be good enough at some future time to spend at a portion of the money we send them with us.

D. B. Gurney

Write for These Free Helps for Trappers

This is the first time we have ever handled furs, but we are going to do it right. We have made connections with large fur buying outlets which will insure high prices, fair grading, and prompt service. In order to start out with a bang we have prepared a very helpful booklet as an aid to trappers. A full explanation of the "Check in Hand" plan is in this book, and a description of the way we will handle your furs. We

have also included page after page of trapping advice, information on curing pelts, and individual articles on each of the native fur-bearing animals. The book and a supply of fur shipping tags will be sent on request. Write today. And listen in on WNAX for fur market reports this Winter.

We Can Also Handle Your Rabbit Skins



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Outdoor dirains se

The Outdoor Chums
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The Outdoor Chums in the Forest
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The Outdoor Chums After Big Game
The Outdoor Chums on a House-Boat
The Outdoor Chums in the Big Woods
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The pleasantest way to take a trip
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Illustrated above. Corking good stories for wide-awake boys.

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On Waters Blue
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Books for Smaller Children

Robinson Crusoe Grimm's Fairy Tales Black Beauty Alice in Wonderland

All the old favorites attractively bound.

> 4 Books Each 50c

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You can save money on quality furniture and rugs in our new Furniture Department. Our sales to thousands of thrifty buyers who are looking for the last word in furniture and rug value prove that. You can gratify your desire for beauti-ful furniture and rugs in your home and know that you are getting your money's worth. Our manufacturing connections, volume of business and determination to operate on the lowest possible margin enable us to offer furniture and rug values that will save you money.



No. 1022-This is one of our most popular suites and is one that will give you years of service and satisfaction at a price that will mean a saving to you. The frame of this suite is of selected hardwood, doweled, glued and corner blocked. Deep seat springs are used, resting on a special steel construction. Has spring edge. All cushions are spring filled and have the fashionable welt edge. This well designed and sturdily constructed suite is a great value at this special price.

Davenport—Length, 75 in.; depth, 30 in.; height, 31 in. Fireside Chair—Width, 35 in.; depth, 32 in.; height, 35 in. Button-back Chair-Width, 35 in.; depth, 32 in.; height, 33 inches.

3 Pieces, Jacquard-\$99.50

Write for prices of this same suite purchased by Gurney's Time Payment Plan

A Wide Range of Home Furnishings

Our Furniture and Rug Department is equipped to com- and Felt Base Floor Coverings from the world's greatest pletely furnish your home. Living Room, Dining Room, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, Seamless Wool Rugs comprehensive exhibit of furniture values.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

You are always welcome at WNAX, the Gurney Seed and Nursery Company Station to inspect the large floor stock of Furniture, Rugs and Felt Based Floor Coverings which

are always carried in stock. We invite you to write for our Furniture and Rug catalogs and folders. Your mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention.



High Quality Features

Oilless Bushings used throughout. No oiling necessary.

Wringer—Double safety releases, semi-balloon rolls, rust-proof double drainboard, convenient control (reversible). Wringer adjustable to 4 different positions.

Tub—Heavy rust-proof metal. Full six sheet capacity; nickel plated inside.

Agitator—Four blade, heavy cast aluminum. Will last a lifetime. Powerful water action.

Frame—Channel steel, welded into one piece, never any loose bolts or rust spots. Strongest washer frame made.

Motor—Standard ¼ horsepower electric or Briggs Stratton gasoline.

The New Sunshine Washer

HERE is a washing machine any woman can be proud to own. It is a good looking washer—neat, compact, and finished in bright pleasant colors. A cheerful companion on wash day.

Your washing will be done quickly—and well—in the full (six sheet) capacity rust-proof metal tub. The four-blade submerged agitator forces water through your clothes time and time again—and gets all the dirt out!

The wringer is adjustable. Double safety release and wringer control are conveniently located. The semi-balloon type rolls are easy on your clothes.

Mechanically, there are no washers any better—at any price. Note the list of quality features. Consider the low price. You'll agree that you are getting a lot of washing machine for a small investment.

10-Year Guarantee

The 110-Volt A. C. Model \$71.50 Freight Paid

The 32-Volt or D. C. Model \$76.50 Freight Paid

The Gas Engine Model \$119.50 Freight Paid

Churn Attachment \$13.95 Prepaid

Write for Time Payment Plan

The Gas Engine Model is equipped with a Briggs D Stratton 4 Cycle Engine that has a force feed oil pump that pumps oil to all moving parts. Magneto and governor. Engine mounted on springs—no vibration.

Hudson Barrel Sprayer



The Hudson Barrel Pump will meet all requirements. It is powerful, light and durable, and will maintain a working pressure of 200 pounds. Has ample capacity for two lines of hose if desired. Because of its high pressure, is particularly adapted for use in small orchards, vineyards, truck gardens, to shade trees, shrubbery, etc., in poultry houses, cattle barns, stock-yards, etc. Handles white-wash, cold-water paints, disinfectants, insecticides, etc., in a very efficient manner.

Handle is unbreakable pressed steel. Cylinder is seamless brass. Valves are bronze balls, mounted in brass cage. Agitator is all metal, dasher type. Furnished with attachment for mounting on chime of barrel. Fittings for mounting on head or side of barrel supplied at small additional cost.

Standard Package—One in a wood box.

No. 4A. Pump with 6-ft. 3/4-in. 5 ply spray hose and 4-ft. extension rod—total 10 ft. and angle Ideal Nozzle. Shipping weight 33 pounds.

No. 4-A. Barrel Outfit as shown without barrel. \$14.00

Spray Boom

Pump is our regular No. 4A Barrel Pump, capable of developing 200 lbs. nozzle pressure. May be used with the Boom, or alone for whitewashing, disinfecting, etc.

distincting, etc.

Boom is equipped with four fog nozzles adjustable for rows 32 inches to 48 inches apart. Extension rods carrying the nozzles are also adjustable, making the boom easy to handle in narrow places, and in fence corners. Rods may be set at right angles for spraying grape vines, etc.

Shipping Weight—Securely crated. Spray Boom, 30 pounds; Barrel No. 27. Spray Boom only.

Hudson Trombone Sprayer

The Hudson Trombone Sprayer is a high pressure spray pump adapted for spraying orchards, vineyards, shrubbery, shade trees, potatoes and field crops; for white-washing, disinfecting, spraying stock dip and fly oils, washing windows and automobiles, fighting fires and numerous other purposes. It is double acting and continuous, maintaining a steady discharge without undue exertion on the part of the operator. All parts are brass, with bronze ball valves, easily accessible for cleaning, etc. Pump is dismantled by unscrewing packing nut and removing entire plunger.

If you do not have city water this pump comes in very handy for washing cars.

Equipment. Fitted with 3 feet of ½-inch spray hose, intake pipe and strainer, weighted so as to remain in barrel or pail when being used. Fog nozzle with reversible discs for various jobs. Can be used with extension if desired, for reaching under sides of plants, etc.

Standard Package. One in a fibre carton. Shipping weight 3½ pounds Price Each—Postpaid.

St.60

The Eclipse Rotary Hand Corn Planter

Has given unequalled satisfaction during the last twelve seasons. It eclipses all others, having a positive feed and four changes of discs. It is extremely simple, and works much easier than other styles. Plants anything from cane to corn. The handiest tool on the place. Price, \$2.40; postcaid \$2.65. postpaid, \$2.65.

Pruning Shears, California Pattern

Very good quality. At this low price you cannot afford to be without a pair. Price, \$1.00 parcel postpaid.

French pattern. American made. These are highly finished, made of the very best material and will last a life time. They are the kind we use in our own nurseries. Each, \$3.00, postage

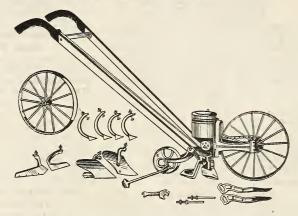




GARDEN TOOLS

Hudson Seeder Single or Double Wheel Cultivator

No. 201 Price Complete, \$15.45



The No. 201 Machine is a combination outfit which may be used as a hill or drill seeder, double or single wheel cultivator, plow or hoe, as conditions require. It has all the equipment to serve the gardener from the initial seeding, until final cultivation. It is readily converted from one use to another; the change from seeder to cultivator being accomplished by removing two red-headed bolts. One standard frame being used throughout.

No. 201. Hudson Seeder and Cultivator\$15.45
No 201, can be converted into the following tools:
No. 205. Seeder only; no tool equipment\$13.00
No. 212. Double Wheel Cultivator—all tool equipment. 9.25
No. 214. Double Wheel Hoe—hoes only

Magic Weeder Hoe

The Magic Weeder Hoe is the best garden hand-weeder we have ever used. Each tooth works separately on springs and is sure death to the weed. Prices: Size A, 20c; size B, 25c; size C, 35c; size D, 45c; size E, 50c; size F, 65c; size G, 85c; size H, \$1.00; size K, \$1.05. Postpaid.

FERTILIZERS Odorless Lawn Dressing

A lawn dressing that we can highly recommend. Good soil builder and plant food. For lawns use three pounds per 100 sq. ft. three times each year. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Superphosphate

This is used very extensively on heavy soils for all truck gardening, and should be used in conjunction with all animal manures. 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Ground Bone Meal

Is an excellent fertilizer for all gardening purposes, particularly adapted for fruit trees, roses and all nursery stock. Should be forked in the soil in the fall if possible. 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Nitrate of Soda

Should be used very carefully. One tablespoonful to gallon of water. Produces foliage abundantly. 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.55; 50 lbs., \$4.15; 100 lbs., \$6.95.



The Cyclone Seed Sower

This is the best knapsack broadcast grain and seed sower made, and any person sowing any kind of grain or grass seed will more than save the cost of it on a very few acres besides sowing the seed much more evenly than they possibly can by land. Order one to come with your grass seed. Price each, \$2.25, postpaid, \$2.55.

HARDWARE AND MISCELLANEOUS

STIM- O-PLANT

Plant Stimulant, Tablet, an

All-the-Year Fertilizer for Garden and House Plants Growers of fine flowers, shrubs and vegetables for the best markets and for exhibition fertilize for the best markets and for exhibition fertilize and stimulate them frequently, a little at a time. An excellent fertilizer for this purpose is Stim-u-plant, an odorless, highly concentrated plant-food, in tablet form, with guaranteed chemical analysis of 11 per cent nitrogen 12 per cent potash. The proportions are accurate, there is no wasted filler. In this form you apply plant food just where you want it. Stim-u-plant is specially fine for roses, increases production, heightens color and improves quality at once. Amateur growers should not attempt to use other plant stimulant. This is prepared to do just what you desire; use it outdoors and in the potted plants in winter. It is fine for trees, gardens, flowers, and potted plants. Very easy to use. Full instructions with each package. Order "Stim-u-plant" tablets with your seed and tree order. Trial size, 15c; medium size, 25c; 100 tablets, 70c; 1,000 tablets, \$3.50.

Creokote Disinfectant

Creokote Disinfectant
A rather durable white paint to be used in Poultry Houses, Dairy Barns, Hog Houses, Basements, any place where you want a disinfectant paint. Use it inside or outside. Mangers, partitions, any place where stock rub against walls or fences. Sprinkle the dry powder on floors, nests, dusting places around the houses and poultry yards. Dust the dry powder on garden plants, flower beds, vines and so forth. Spray or paint it on tree trunks. In factories, warehouses, garages or so forth spray or paint the walls or ceiling. It drives out bad odors and kills insects. It leaves a sanitary white surface. We furnish it in the dry powder to be mixed with water and painted or sprayed on. Five pounds of Creokote will cover 400 square feet. Creokote will not crack, flake, peel or rub off. Prices: 5-lb. package, 80c; 10-lb. package, \$1.50. \$1.50.

Bayer Dust and Dipdust

Bayer Dust and Dipdust

Bayer Dust for Seed Corn,
Dipdust for Potatoes

Bayer Dust: Try This Test in Your Kitchen
Prove the value of Bayer Dust to your own
satisfaction and before planting season. Get a 1-lb. tin of Bayer Dust. This is sufficient for six
bushels of seed corn. Select 50 or 100 kernels
of corn at random from your seed corn. Treat
half the seed; leave the other untreated. Plant
them in a separate cigar box or in flower pots;
then watch them grow. The results will amaze
you, Full directions for use with every package.
Prices; 4 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 25
lbs., \$37.50.
Dipdust: An instantaneous Seed Potato Dip
that saves time, labor and worry. 4 oz., 50c; 1
lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 25 lbs., \$37.50; 50 lbs.,
\$72.50; 100 lbs., \$140.00.

Neither Bayer Dust nor Dipdust can be sent
through the mail and must be sent by either

through the mail and must be sent by either

express or freight. The Excel Electric Corn Popper \$1.80

Makes hot, fresh popcorn in a jiffy. Attaches to your light socket and will work with any 110-volt current. Everybody likes popcorn, a strength building food. Popcorn is a healthful dish for young and old. It contains the precious carbohydrates and minerals that every system should absorb. You can make a lot of it in five minutes. The Excel is easy to use, too. You can bring it into any room and eat Popcorn hot off the popper. Price postpaid each \$1.50, equipped with cord and plug. Will fill the popper full of Jap Rice Hulless popcorn (about five pounds) and send popper and corn postpaid for \$2.50. We will furnish additional Jap Rice popcorn at 10 lbs. for \$1.25; 25 lbs. for \$2.95; not postpaid.

Rain King Sprinkler

Control the rain on your lawn and garden with the rain king; it works forward, backward,

Rain King Sprinkler (Continued) outside, inside, up or down, and the beauty of it is, it works all them when you turn on the pressure, covers a space from 8 to 70 feet in diameter as you desire, waters in the little corners,

or along the sidewalks or next to your neighbor wash on the line without danger of its slopping over, all brass except the base, never clogs, always ready. By parcel post, prepaid, \$3.70.

Tree Protectors

In placing them they should be nearly closed at the top to prevent mice from crawling over and getting inside. They protect from Borers, Mice, Rabbits, Sunscald and Bark Bursting. Price, \$1.65 per 50; \$3.00 per 100; per 10, 50c.

Capon Tools

Best Pressed Aluminum Sets. These sets are more complete and adapted to the work than any other sets on the market. We furnish full instructions on the work so anyone can make a

structions on the work so anyone can make a success of caponizing.

By caponizing your Cockerels they will bring about 40c per pound on the market and would weigh two pounds more than if they had not been

Caponized.
Price: Capon Tools \$4.00, postpaid.
Capon-Bow \$1.00, postpaid.

The Vent Treatment

For Exterminating Poultry Lice
Sanfield's Lice Kill is the Vent Treatment.
One application of Lice Kill (the size of a pea), rubbed on the fowl just below the vent is GUAR-ANTED TO ELIMINATE LICE.
If it fails to do this, money will be refunded.
Big tube for 200 Fowls, prepaid, 60c.

Two Tubes \$1.00.



Adjustable Garden Cultivator Hoe, No. PE5

Combines the convenience of the popular 5-Combines the convenience of the popular 5-prong style with the additional advantage of the great PULL-EASY adjustable feature. Teeth are 9 inches long and very broad and strong. These long grasping teeth will cultivate deeper and more thoroughly than any other garden tool. 4-ft. straight-grained ash handle. Price, \$1.10 each. Parcels postpaid, \$1.35.

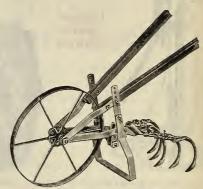
Cultivator Rake, No. PE9

At full width of 18 inches is better than an ordi-At full width of 16 inches is better than an ordinary rake for preparing the seed bed, because of sturdy, long teeth. When vegetables are small the middle tooth is quickly removed for straddling plants and working two rows at once. Teeth 3 inches long. Price, \$1.20 each. Parcels postpaid, \$1.40.

Dandelion Puller

Grass makes the lawn; dandelions are only dis-

Grass makes the lawn, dandellons are only disfigurements. Granting that the dandellon possesses beauty—flowers should be in the flower beds. The Hall Dandelion Puller is an absolute guarantee to a fine lawn. It saves the lawn because it gets the root. It leaves no bad looking hole to mark your work. The trowel-shaped blade sides into the ground while a patented prong catches the root. When it is pulled up you are done with that particular dandelion and its progeny. postpaid. The root comes with it. 55c; parcels



Wheeled Cultivator, No. PE1

Also has a keen edged high carbon tool steel weed cutter 9 inches wide. Under most conditions both cultivator and weed cutter can be used at the same time.

The cultivator can be quickly detached, put on a hoe handle and used as a hand tool.

The wheel is 14 inches in diameter—plow style. 13 lbs. Price, \$3.30 each. Parcels postpaid, \$3.75.

Gurney Glass Substitute Has Super Strength

Glass Substitute is that remarkable material used for Chicken Houses, Hog Houses, Greenlouses, Hot Beds, Cold Frames, Windows and Storm Doors and admits all of the Violet-Rays of the Sun without admitting the air. It is used for every purpose that any glass substitute can be used for. Prices, 6 yards, \$2.25; 10 yards, \$3.50; 15 yards, \$5.00; 50 yards, \$16.50; 100 yards, \$32.00.

Gurney Screen Glass on Wire Screen Base

Screen Glass is flexible, unbreakable, weather-proof and not subject to damage by hail, wind or falling objects. Screen Glass comes in Rolls 3 inches by 100 feet long. However, for the con-venience of our customers we sell this in three yards or longer strips at \$1.25 per yard.

Grafting Wax

Put up in one-pound boxes at 60c per box, postpaid; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75.

Strawberry Boxes

One quart American strawberry boxes, made up ready for use, come nested. Price 200 lots or less, \$1.25 per 100; 500 lots or less, \$1.10 per 100; 1,000 lots or less, \$1.10 per 100; 24-quart crates, k. d., 25c each, F.O.B. Yankton.

Plant Bands

Start all seed early in Plant Bands, then when you transplant to the open they do not know that they have been moved. Ripen Melons, Tomatoes, Cabbage, Peppers, and other vegetables several weeks earlier by using plant bands in boxes in the house or in the cold frames or hot beds. These bands are water-proof. Shaped square so you do not lose any room.

Plant Bands—The Locked kind, water and weather-proof. These square bands take 25 per cent less space than round flower pots. Size, 2 by 2 inches. Price, per 50, 45c; per 100, 70c; per 250, \$1.10; per 1,000, \$3.00; per 5,000, \$13.50.

Gophers Cost Alfalfa Growers Millions of Dollars

The Death Klutch Trap makes it easy for you, and a money-maker for the kids, to get rid of the gophers. Price, each, 35c; 5 for \$1.50; 10 for \$2.75; 25 for \$6.25.

You Can Save Money on Quality Merchandise in

Gurney's Clothing Department

LARGE VOLUME, GREATER BUYING-POWER, BETTER QUALITY, LOWER PRICES—These are the cornerstones upon which are built the success of our Clothing Department. New, fresh merchandise, complete stocks and a wide range of sizes in clothing and shoes for men, women and children are carried at all times.

During the past year we have sold an enormous quantity of clothing with the result that our clothing buying-power is larger than ever before. That means that we have been able to buy a quality of merchandise to sell at a price that positively assures you the last word in clothing value.

Men's Clothing

Our stock of men's clothing is so complete that any man can get a complete outfit either for dress or work and buy it right off of our floor or by mail. Well-tailored, all wool suits in a range of sizes and styles for the short man or the tall man, the young man and the older man; warm, burly overcoats in a variety of styles and in all of the fashionable all wool fabrics and smart, dressy looking topcoats to shield you against the chill winds of spring and fall.

You can depend on the fit and quality of shirts, socks, under-

wear, pajamas, odd trousers, jackets and sheepskin coats that you order from the House of Gurney. A new stock of neckties, handkerchiefs and smaller items of men's clothing is always carried for your service.

Gurney Guaranteed Work Clothing, including the famous Sunshine Overalls, Jackets and Work Shirts, flannel shirts and lumberjacks, are all unusual values. Our sales of Overalls and Jackets justify the statement that these are one of the greatest values we have ever offered in any kind of merchandise.

Women's Clothing

The dresses, coats, hosiery, millinery and undergarments bought for our Women's Department have all been expertly selected for their style correctness, quality and dollar-for-dollar value. Dresses and coats are carried in the right mate-

rials and styles; hosiery is stocked in Dame Fashion's chosen colors, and all of the accessories of women's apparel are here in a wide range of correct styles, fabrics and prices. Above all, quality is evident in every one of these genuine values.

Children's Clothing

Rugged construction, sturdy fabrics, good tailoring and finish, real value for the price—all of these important points have been considered in selecting the clothes for our Children's Department. Here you can save money, not only in the smaller

cash outlay necessary to completely outfit your boys and girls but also save by the longer wear and service which Gurney Guaranteed Clothes will give.

Gurney Guaranteed Shoes

Shoes are the only item of clothing which will cause you pain if they do not fit or are poorly made. Our shoes for men, women and children are made in modern factories producing only quality footwear. Men's work and dress shoes, smart footwear for women, sturdy shoes for the children, and rubber footwear, can all be bought at W.N.A.X. with the absolute assurance of fit, genuine quality, correct style and the lowest possible price.

Special Folders, Catalogs and Radio Announcements

The House of Gurney is constantly preparing folders and catalogs for your information. If you do not receive your copy of these folders and catalogs, we invite you to write to us and any one or all of them will be promptly sent to you. In addi-

tion, W N A X will continue to bring you news of new style developments, prices and facts about clothing and all other merchandise.

Mail Orders Will Be Promptly and Carefully Filled

Sunshine Overalls and Jackets



The Gurney Sunshine Overall and Jacket is the finest overall and jacket we can get to sell at any price. This over-all is made from genuine 8ounce pre-shrunk Eastern den-im. Sunshine Overalls and Jackets are extra full cut and are made to stand the gaff of long and hard wear. We know that the overalls, jackets and work shirts we sell must give absolute satisfaction in long wear at a reasonable price. We are proud of these work clothes and guarantee them absolutely.

Be Sure to State Whether You Want a High Back or a Suspender Back

Please note on the overalls the double strap, all brass but-tons, flap pockets, hammer loop and plier pocket—with bar tacking and reinforcement at all points of strain. All seams are double or triple stitched. Each....

SUNSHINE OVERALL **JACKETS**

The Sunshine Overall Jacket is made of the same fine materials as the overalls. Four pockets, one a combination for watch and pencil.

Triple stitched on the seams. Full cut, heavy cuffs—\$1.39

3 Overalls or 3 Jackets

Or Any Combination of Three

44 to 50

Post Prepaid

A handy way to buy them is three pairs at a time or two pairs of overalls and one jacket. Regular sizes, 32 to 42, inclusive.

ADD 10% FOR EXTRA SIZES-44 to 50

Men's Medium Weight Four-Buckle Arctic

This medium weight, four-buckle arctic is thoroughly waterproof and is durably constructed with heavy, strong corrugated soles and heels. The uppers are made of an excellent quality black sateen warmly lined. Low heels and wide toes together with the very best construction combine to make this an extremely practical arctic and a great buy at this price.

Sizes 6 to 13 \$2.85

Order half-size larger than shoes

Men's Red Rubber Five **Buckle Arctic**



No. 3683—We sold 4,000 pairs of men's overshoes last This year we will sell 10,000 pairs. Our buyer has contracted with the country's largest rubber manufacturer for a superior arctic made of pure rubber and a tough composition that has been developed for use in one of the leading tires. This superior arctic is absolutely waterproof. The five buckle model is always in high favor with farmers and outdoor workers of all kinds.

Features are the pressure-cured upper with molded soles of extra thick and extra longwearing rubber to withstand hard service. Warm fleece lining. Made nearly as high as most

6-buckle arctics. To be worn over your regular shoes and ordering please specify one size larger than your shoes.

6 to 12

\$3.95

Boys' sizes, 3 to 6.....

Men's Long Wear Rubbers

For Every Outdoor Purpose

A super quality steam cured rubber. With heavy white sole. Strongly reinforced for long and hard wear. Designed with an extra high vamp to keep out the snow and water and to fit snugly. Will stand the gaff of scuffs and hard outdoor usage.

OUR BEST GRADE EXTRA HEAVY

Sizes 6 to 12. Order size larger than shoe. State \$1.49



One Shirt \$1

No extra charge for the larger sizes. Sizes 141/2 to 20, inc.

Flannel Shirts

For Cold Weather Comfort

This rugged shirt is built for rough wear and maximum comfort. Made in the coat style, full cut, with an excellent grade of army wool fabric, good quality buttons and flap pockets, this shirt is an exceptional value. An important added feature of this shirt is the fact that it is ventilated. Three bound eyelets under each arm and across the shoulders in the back makes for warmth plus proper ventilation. A real buy.

No additional charge for extra sizes.

Sizes 14 to 20 Half Sizes

State Size Wanted

Medium Weight-Service-Warmth

This medium weight, about one-fourth wool flannel shirt combines a sturdy fabric with good tailoring, service and warmth. Made with a four-button closed front, flap pockets. lined collar and cuffs. A flannel shirt value more than worth the money.

Sizes-141/2 to 19. Half sizes. State size in ordering. Colors-Navy Blue, Khaki and Grey.

Each

\$1.49

2 Shirts

\$2.75

Men's Flannel Jackets

As Soft and Warm as Lined Leather

These neat looking flannel jackets make a fine appearance and are specially built for the outdoor man who wants a garment which will afford the maximum of warmth with the least possible bulk. This flannel jacket will do exactly that thing. Long wear, tough fabric, good fit, all these are features of this practical gar-ment. Showerproof and windproof. Ĥas convertible collar, two flap pockets, and snug fitting elastic knit bottom.

> Colors-Brown, Tan, Grey

\$3.75

Sizes 14 to 171/2



Boys'FlannelJackets

Boys' jackets of double suede cloth, looks like leather. A heavy fabric with a soft nap like suede leather. Made in coat style with adjustable cuffs, buttoned pockets and colored web bottom. Trimmed with a bright red leatherette for snappy appearance. An ideal garment for school wear. Just the thing for the active outdoor boy.

Colors-Grey, Tan, Brown

\$1.95

Sizes 3 to 8

All Wool Shaker Knit Coat Sweater

Long wear, strength and warmth have been built into these great sweater values. Both the coat and V neck pullover are featured in the famous shaker knit which is noted for its great wear resisting qualities. They are tailored and built to hold their shape after a long period of hard service. The coat style sweater has an extra large, hand-finished, three-piece collar. The collar fits properly and can be turned up for added protection. There are two knit-in non-sagging pockets. The V neck pull-over style is full fashioned to fit comfortably. Cuffs and bottom elastic knit ribbed. A great value.

Colors-Navy, Maroon, Cardinal, Beige. Sizes-36 to 46.

Order size two inches larger than chest measure.

Coat Style

Be Comfortable This Winter

Extra Fine Blankets

Warm: Long Wearing: Part Wool

66 x 80

BOUND

3 for \$10.00

These blankets are made by one of the largest manufacturers of wool and part wool blankets. They have been on the market for years and have always given exceptionally fine service. Gurney Guaranteed Blankets are part wool and the best grade of China Cotton, woven with a soft fluffy nap which adds to their comfort and long-wearing qualities. They are bound with a good quality lustrous sateen. Each blanket is full size and weight. You will find one or several of these blankets a money-saving purchase. Colors-Peach, Rose, Nile, Brown, Tan, Grey and

Orchid Plaids.

Take Advantage of Gurney's New Time Payment Plan

The House of Gurney takes pleasure in making available to its customers the service and convenience of the Time Payment Plan. All purchases of Furniture, Floor Coverings, Clipper Fanning Mills, Dishes, Scarifiers and Incubators amounting to \$25.00 or more may be bought on the Time Payment Plan.

We want you to know about the advantages of trading at the House of Gurney. We want to make it as easy and pleasant for you as possible. The Time Payment Plan is being used extensively throughout all kinds of business. It is a practical and business-like way to buy and pay for things which it would be much more difficult for you to own and enjoy if an immediate cash outlay for the total amount was necessary.

Gratify your desire for beautiful furniture and rugs, for dishes and for other merchandise included in this plan.

Time Payment Agreement

TIME PAYMENT PLAN—On Orders Amounting to \$25.00 or More

TIME THE THE TENTE OF OR	ord remodificing to was to	OI INIOI C
Add for Down	Add for	Down
Time Pay- Payment Monthly	Time Pay-	Payment Monthly
Cash Price ment Plan With Order Payments	Cash Price ment Plan	With Order Payments
\$ 25.00 to \$ 35.00 \$ 4.00 \$ 6.00 \$ 5.00	\$200.01 to \$225.00\$20.00	\$40.00 \$19.00
\$ 35.01 to \$ 40.00\$ 4.50\$ 7.00\$ 5.00	\$225.01 to \$250.00\$22.50,	\$45.00\$21.00
\$ 40.01 to \$ 45.00\$ 5.00\$ 8.00\$ 5.00	\$250.01 to \$275.00\$25.00	\$50.00\$23.00
\$ 45.01 to \$ 50.00\$ 5.50\$ 9.00\$ 6.00	\$275.01 to \$300.00\$27.00	\$55.00\$25.00
\$ 50.01 to \$ 60.00\$ 6.50\$10.00\$ 6.00	\$300.01 to \$325.00\$29.00	\$60.00\$27.00
\$ 60.01 to \$ 70.00\$ 7.50\$12.00\$7.00	\$325.01 to \$350.00 \$32.00	\$65.00\$29.00
\$ 70.01 to \$ 80.00\$ 8.00\$14.00\$ 8.00	\$350.01 to \$375.00\$34.00	\$70.00\$31.00
\$ 80.01 to \$ 90.00\$ 9.00\$16.00\$ 9.00	\$375.01 to \$400.00\$36.00	\$75.00\$33.00
\$ 90.01 to \$100.00\$10.00\$18.00\$10.00	\$400.01 to \$425.00\$38.00	\$80.00\$35.00
\$100.01 to \$125.00\$12.00\$20.00\$11.00	\$425.01 to \$450.00 \$40.00	\$85.00\$37.00
\$125.01 to \$150.00\$14.00\$25.00\$13.00	\$450.01 to \$475.00\$42.00	\$90.00\$39.00
\$150.01 to \$175.00\$16.00\$30.00\$15.00	\$475.01 to \$500.00\$44.00	\$95.00\$41.00
\$175.01 to \$200.00\$18.00\$35.00\$17.00		
WRITE FOR TERMS ON T	TID CITA CEC OVER 0500 00	

WRITE FOR TERMS ON PURCHASES OVER \$500.00

Post OfficeSta	.te	Railroad
Shipping Point— (If different from Post Office)Sta	.te	County
Street and NoRu	ral Route	Box
Age Married Single Occupation		
I own my home, rent or board	. I have lived here since	
If not in business for yourself, give name of employer	•••••	
Employer's Address	.Length of time you have worked for	r him
Your average monthly income for the past year		
Have you any debts other than small ones for current expenses	s ?	. How much?
Have you ever been adjudged bankrupt?	ever had a Time Payment Account	with us?
Name and address of your bank		
Please give below the names of two references—Banks or Busin	ness houses preferred:	
Name	Name	
Address	Address	
Business	Business	
Your signature		
Your wife's signature (if you are married).		

GURNEY'S SUNSHINE RAT EXTERMINATOR

\$200,000,000.00 Damage

The United States Department of Agriculture is authority for the statement that the damage by rats in the United States amounts to \$200,000,000 annually. They suggest also that the real damage may be very much more than this huge figure, calling attention to their attacks on chickens and eggs; to spoilage of grains over and above the quantity they eat, and to their danger as distributors of disease.

The Government Report Says:

"Although measures for the permanent riddance of rats should be taken where practicable, they usually must be combined with rat destruction, and * * * rat killing is the only practical method of control. There are numerous materials and contrivances * * * relatively few of them have proved to be of outstanding usefulness.

"The MOST EFFICIENT means of destroying rats, known

"The MOST EFFICIENT means of destroying rats, known to the department, and the one most generally recommended.

is poisoning."

Sunshine Exterminator A Specific for Rats and Mice

Working along the lines recommended by the Department of Agriculture, the Iowa State College at Ames and many other State authorities, and using red squill as one of the principal ingredients, we have prepared on our own formula, the simplest, most effective rat poison ever afforded our farmer friends.

Practically Harmless to Chickens, Dogs or Other Animals

Fowls do not experience any bad effects from eating it; dogs, cats and other animals dislike the taste of our Sunshine poison and will leave it alone, or, if they eat it, will vomit it immediately, but rats and mice like it and it gets them. One man reports a kill of 578 rats at one time, with four ounces of this poison.

Suggestions for Use

We strongly advise the use of "prebaiting," that is, to put out clear food on two or three evenings in advance, and thus find out what food is at the time most attractive to the rats. We suggest cereals such as bread, mush or oatmeal; meats such as hamburger, sausage, fish or eggs; and apples or melons. Now prepare to make a "killing." Rats are very cute and you may better prepare to get a lot of them at one attempt; frequently the others that escape will leave for good. Take Gurney's Sunshine powder, and mix it in with food. If you use bread mix a "cream" of one part powder and two ounces of butter. —make sandwiches with slices of bread. Those rats will never live to trouble your hencoops again. With hamburger or mushor dry meal, use about one part of Sunshine powder to ten parts of food.

Prices-4 oz. 75c-8 oz. \$1.25

SUNSHINE COFFEE

It Satisfies Because It Is The Best

Gurney's Sunshine Coffee pleases a greater percentage of customers than any other Coffee. Naturally, there is a reason for this. First, it is always fresh. Second, it is carefully blended out of Coffee raised on the high plateaus of Brazil and the wonderful coffee producing section of Central America. Our roasters have their own plantations, and this insures you of receiving the same blend of coffee on every order. It never varies in taste or quality. Your order is packed the same day it is received.

The five and ten-pound packages are packed in towel bags so that when you empty the Coffee out you will have a dandy good tea or hand towel.

P. T. Pederson, Wendte, S. D. says: Must send you a few words in regard to the coffee that I received from you a couple of days ago. You may think that I am doing too much praising on this "Sunshine Coffee" but I'm not, it is the best coffee that I have tasted for years. It takes the least coffee and it will go the farthest. It is not made out of substitutes for Coffee as so much coffee is. I have to pay 55c for coffee that does not come up to your coffee, so will probably send you another order very soon.

There are many ways of making good Coffee and we have tried most of them out and found that if the following rules are observed you will always have good results. The first rule, to insure good coffee regardless of how you make it, is that you must MEASURE CAREFULLY. Use grounds only once. See that your coffee pot is kept clean. Use fresh coffee and serve at once.

Many of you are used to using a certain brand of coffee. I am going to make you a real proposition that I believe will be interesting as well as valuable. You order five pounds of our coffee and if, after using it, for a few days, you are not entirely satisfied in every way, return the balance to us at our expense and we will be more than glad to refund to you ALL OF YOUR MONEY.

Joe Stample, Garretson, S. Dak. writes: Just a line to let you know what I think of your Sunshine Coffee. Well, I have tried all the leading brands but never found any like your Sunshine Coffee. I got five pounds last week and when I come to Yankton next week, will take ten pounds.

Steel Cut or Whole Berry
Prices-1 lb. 50c—5 lbs. \$2.40—10 lbs. \$4.60

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